| Pure Food Baking Powder, 25 Ozs<br>for 25c. None better |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Yankee Rolled Oats per pkg 200                          | 9   |
| Cero Fruto per pkg                                      | N N |
| Home Brand Rolled Oats per pkg                          |     |
| Swans Down Cake Flour per pkg 250 Pancake Flour         | 3   |
| Pancake Flour per sack                                  | )   |

# MAPLE SYRUPS

| Log Cabin Syrups \$1.25                              | ing,                |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Per ½ gal. 70c, per. qt. 35c. Penoche Syrups per gal | nese<br>unsu<br>whe |
| Per ½ 50 cents, per qt. 25 cents                     | adde                |

# MEATS

| Beef Steak, per Ib                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------|
| Beef Roast, per lb                                   |
| Beef Stew, per lb                                    |
| Oysters, Chickens. Veal, Lamb,<br>Home Made Sausages |

Dry Pine Stove Wood, \$2.15 Seasoned Pine stove \$2.25 Seasoned Tamarack \$2.50

per load ...... Delivered to all parts of city Telephone 226

Union Grocery, Meat Market and Wood Yard

HELD GUILTY OF CONTEMPT. Quartette of Denver Election Officials Sentenced to Terms in Jail.

Denver, Dec. 6.-Frank J. Kratke, city license inspector; Joseph Ray, Edward O'Malia and Charles Kofsky have been adjudged guilty of contempt by the state supreme court and were sentenced to jail. The sentences are as follows: Kratke, one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine and costs; Ray and O'Malia six months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each;

Kofsky three months and \$200 fine These men were election officials in Precinct 8 of Ward 5 at the late election and were accused of disregarding the court's injunction order. The principal charge against them was that of permitting repeating. Carl Wilson, election clerk in the same precinct, was found not guilty of contempt.

The court denied an application for release of the convicted men on bail pending an appeal to the federal court.

# JAPS BADLY DEFEATED

SUFFER CRUSHING REPULSE IN cial exchange of views between Rus-ATTACK UPON GENERAL REN-NENKAMPFF'S MEN.

BUSSIAN SHIPS DESTROYED

JAP COMBARDMENT OF THE RUS-SIAN PORT ARTHUR FERET IS VERY EFFECTIVE

Mukden, Dec. 6.-There is a per sistent rumor that the force of Japanese sent to turn General Rennenkampff's flank has been repulsed with great loss. The story is not yet officially confirmed, but details are given with great circumstantiality. It is stated that General Rennenkampff, knew the movement was matur- Afghan frontier. awaited the Japanese at the mouth e of the passes and that the Japaturning force threw themselves d that there are 1,000 more Japa- on Monday was flying the Moorish flag. corpses which it had been imsible to collect, owing to the fire of the Japanese. This does not include the Japanese loss in wounded. The Russian loss, according to this account, was only 30 or 40 men.

A four-day artillery duel on the Russian right and center has failed sickness among the Russian troops plained of his attentions to the village trenches and the bomb proofs and the went to the hotel Sunday afternoon,

The night of Dec. 2 the Japanese The night of Dec. 2 the Japanese cide by swallowing two ounces of carbegun a heavy artillery fire in Poutibolic acid. His body was found Monfor an infantry attack. The Russian ville, N. D. rtillery answered vigorously for sevhours, and then slackened. The anese, imagining the Russian fire had been silenced, flung themselves in masses against the trenches, where they were allowed to come within close range and then were met with wither ing volleys and a counter charge with the bayonet. The Japanese fled, having sustained enormous losses.

# BURN RUSSIAN SHIPS

JAPANESE SHELLS SET FIRE TO REMNANT OF THE PORT ARTHUR FLEET.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—It is reported that the fleet at Port Arthur is proceeding to the satisfaction of the attacking forces. On the evening of the fourth instant (Sunday) two or three Rushalf hour. Their names and the extent of the damage done are not known. It is generally believed that the Russian fleet must either make an early sortie or suffer irreparable dam-

FINANCES IN POOR CONDITION. Japs Disposing of Ancient Plate for War Purposes.

has been in great demand, has fluct- the time since March, 1861. uated in value considerably recently owing to the large quantities of silver and gold which the Japanese have thrown upon the Chinese market for war purposes. It is stated that the Japanese have transmitted to Shanghai great quantities of silver plate and bullion, including old church Samurai. While this temporarily affects Russian currency it is taken here as an indication of the bad state of Japanese finances owing to the war.

### TURKEY REMAINS FIRM.

Will Not Permit Egress of Black Sea Fleet at Present.

London, Dec. 6 .- The Morning Post learns that there has been an unoffisia and Turkey concerning the exit of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. Turkey at present, according to the Morning Post, deems it advisable to adhere strictly to the Paris and Berlin treaties.

# HEAVY FIRING CONTINUES.

# daps Making Determined Efforts to

Take Port Arthur Forts. London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Chefoo on Dec. 5 to the Daily Tele-

"Heavy firing continues at Port Arthur today. The Japanese are making most determined and persistent efforts to capture the northern forts."

### ORDERED TO AFGHAN FRONTIER. Russia Said to Be Sending an Entire

Army Division. London, Dec. 6.-The Standard asserts that an entire Russian army division which has been stationed in the

Caucasus has been ordered to the

Coaling From a French Hulk. London, Dec. 6. Russian warships spectingly into the ambuscade, at Tangier, according to a dispatch e after the fight, the Russians col- from that place to the Times, are 500 Japanese corpses. It is coaling from a French coal hulk, which

## SWALLOWS CARBOLIC ACID.

### &. P. Olson Suicides on Account of a Love Affair.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 6.-Because Mrs. Julia Holte, a handsome young to alter the situation. There is much him, J. P. Olson, after she had comcaused by the close confinement to the marshal and ordered him taken away, engaged a room and committed suileft (Lone Tree) hill, paving the way day morning. Olson came from May-

# JAMES N. TYNER DEAD

FORMER POSTAL OFFICIAL EX-PIRES OF PARALYSIS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 6.-James Noble Typer of Indiana, once postmaster general under President Grant and at various times secretary of the Indiana senate, representative in congress, first and second assistant postmaster general and assistant attorney general the Japanese bombardment against for the postoffice department, died of paralysis at his home in this city Monday. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Tyner was stricken with paralysis in July, 1902, and was never after that able to actively discharge sian ships were fired and burned in a his official duties. He was in a very enfeebled condition throughout the postal investigation, during which his name conspicuously figured, and which finally resulted in his removal from office as assistant attorney general, and subsequent indictment by the grand jury. His trial last May, at which he was acquitted, was a heavy strain on his weakened vitality.

Mr. Tyner was born in Brookville, Ind., Jan. 17, 1826. He had been iden-Mukden, Dec. 6 .- The rouble, which tified with the postal service most of

# WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Nearly Nineteen Million People Visited St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-The official figures for the attendance at the world's services dating from the time of the fair were made public Monday. The total attendance was 18,741,073, and that of the closing day, Dec. 1, 203,101. Recapitulation: April, one day, 187, 793; May, 26 days, 1,001,391; June, 26 days, 2,124,836; July, 27 days, 2,243,557; August, 27 days, 3,088,743; Seplember, 26 days, 3,651,873; October, 27 ays, 3,622,329; November, 26 days, 517,450; December, one day, 203,101. Total, 187 days, 18,741,073.

# POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

Family of an American Missionary Murdered in India.

London, Dec. 6 .- A dispatch to a news agency from Lahore, Punjab district of British India, says that the wife and children of Dr. Benjamin, an American Episcopal missionary, have been poisoned with arsenic. A native Christian schoolmaster, who was recently reprimanded by Dr. Benjamin, is charged with the crime.

# PROMISED TO BE A BLIZZARD.

Snow Squall Visits New York but Passes Away.

New York, Dec. 6.-What promised o be a blizzard started in New York Monday afternoon. A snow squall which covered the streets lasted until early in the evening when it gave way and passed out to sea. The storm was central over Alabama Monday mornng, came up the coast to Cape Hatteras and then passed off. A second depression came eastward from the St. Lawrence valley. The combina-tion of storms struck New York state, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and the New England states, but there was little delay in traffic and reports from the telegraph companies show that wires are working normally except in some isolated sections of the

# H. F. Michael Co's Daily Store News.

# Purses and Handbags-Large Assortment

### Burnt Leather Novelties

If you have a friend you wish to remember with something neat and nice and yet something that will not cost you very much, this line will help you. There is a large variety of articles suitable for man, woman and child. None cost over 98 cents and there is a pretty assortment as low as 15c. See them in the first case to your left as you enter our door.

Neat styles, large sizes, small sizes, black, brown, plain or fancy; kinds for the little Miss and for the grown up girl as well as for Mamma and Grandmama. We think we have a style to suit every lady. Some are large and commodious, others made for those who wish to carry just a neat affair.

If you haven't noticed the styles of handbags this fall we have some pleasing things to see. They are so "different" and are much more pleasing in every way than have been shown for several seasons. Before deciding "what to give" take the time to look our line over. It may help you to make a decision.

# Ribbons as Gifts

Sensible suggestion isn't it? Much more so than to suggest some small article that she could never use. Then too, she may have a score of them but she will always welcome another. You may buy these later but we have just completed our assortments of colors and you will have the best if you select now.

See our silk and satin taffetas and fancy ribbons for this purpose.

New Today—New Sets of Handkerchief Laces.

TELLS OF DEALINGS WITH MRS. CHADWICK.

# NOTES SIGNED BY CARNEGIE

COLLATERAL OF THE CLEVELAND WOMAN BORE NAME OF THE STEEL MAGNATE.

office of the United States district attorney Monday afternoon in this city, President C. T. Beckwith of the failed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, made a confession regarding the bank's transactions with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Mr. Beckwith said:

"I am either an awful dupe or a terrible fool. I guess there is no doubt about me being a fool. I know I have done wrong, and although crushed to earth myself I do not propose to be made a scapegoat to shield the sins of others. Further concealment of the truth cannot help any one. If I thought it could my lips would remain sealed as though I had been stricken dumb. The truth is that others also must be called to the bar to answer for their part in this terrible affair and one of those whose answer must be had is Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick." The banker spoke in broken sen

tences and tears were streaming from his eyes. His acquaintance with Mrs. Chadwick began three years ago. The attorneys for Herbert D. Newton, the Brookline (Mass.) banker, have stated that their client loaned Mrs. Chadwick money only after a note signed dorsed by the president and cashier of a national bank. The men who indorsed the note were President Beckwith and Cashier Spear of the Citizens' National bank, Oberlin, O.

Relating this matter, Banker Beckwith continued his story of the bank's transactions with Mrs. Chadwick as

# Bankers Indorsed the Notes.

"Yes, we indorsed the note in addition to one other note for \$500,000, but, O, God never for the purpose for which they were used."

"Do you mean to say that there are two \$500,000 notes in addition to the note for \$250,000?" was asked Mr.

\$500,000," was suggested.

something which she swore she would | make any statement. not do, so please make it plain that a never to be used by Mrs. Chadwick each, for the puspose of raising money, and she knew it." "Mr. Beckwith, to correct any wrong

impression would it not be wise for you to state how Mrs. Chadwick induced you to place your signature up-"My God, I would like to it !

tell the story would be to tell the tale of torture covering a period of over a year. To tell it would take a good half day and in my terrible condition II cannot attempt the task. I cannot PRESIDENT OF OBERLIN BANK tell the story before I go on the witness stand. I must seek advice.

# Thought the Signature Genuine.

Mr. Beckwith was here overcome with emotion but after a time he continued his story, saying that he had at genuineness of the signature a New Carnegie's special agent, vouched for the correctness of the claims made by Mr. Chadwick in at least six conferences with the Oberlin bankers, who the now famous case. Cleveland, O., Dec. 6.—Seated in the did all they could to make certain? they were engaged in a legitimate New York for Mrs. Chadwick, when business transaction.

"How about the attest held by Iri Reynolds, did you see him?" Mr. Beckwith was asked.

"Yes, many times, and what did we understand? We understood by every word that everything was all right of wrong-doing." and that genuine securities were locked up in the vaults of the Wade Park bank. I don't know now. Why vised statutes, which provides for the don't somebdy find out; that is the

Mr. Beckwiwth then told how he heard of Mrs. Chadwick through some business transactions with people in Elyria and made inquiries regarding her, as he was anxious to obtain business. He said he thought his inquirles reached Mrs. Chadwick, who soon came to Oberlin, and at the second interview obtained a small loan, in question. Mr. Carpenter continued: which was promptly paid. She also Will Not Attempt to Leave New York. brought the bank some splendid busi-

### Story Leads Into a Maze. From there on the story leads into to fear.

a maze, the end of which the old Mrs. Chadwick, who had been ill for banker said he could not see. He the last two days, has quite regained went to New York to raise money on her usual spirits and at night dined the notes bearing Mr. Carnegie's name, in her apartments. Dr. A. A. Moore, 'Andrew Carnegie" had been in but his heart failed him, for he felt who has been in attendance upon her, that all was not right and he went did not call Monday and to a reporter sy. He did not voice his sus- usual health wick would meet her obligations of Monday's dispatch from Cleveland, to his bank as she had done to other banks. Mr. Beckwith said he now that city is quoted as saying that he thought the "jib was up and Mrs. had recently in his possession a note Chadwick has reached the end of her for \$250,000, signed with Mr. Carne-

part of the affair has yet been told, out this statement for Mr. Carnegie: ties will be treated alike.

with is alleged to have been signed | The secretary further said that Mr. ckwith.

"Yes, notes aggregating \$1,250,000." by Iri Reynolds on May 23, 1902. It is Chadwick. "It has not been generally under-laddressed to whom it may concern stood that there were two notes for and certificates that he has in his possession \$5,000,000 in securities belong "I know it, I know it, but the notes ing to Cassle L. Chadwick and that GREEKS MURDER BULGARIANS. exist just the same," said Mr. Beck- neither himself nor the Wade Park with. "One of them is in the hands of | bank (of which Reynolds is secretary the receiver and the other ought to and treasurer) nor any other person. be in the hands of Mrs. Chadwick. If has any claim upon them. Regarding she has disposed of it she has done this note Mr. Reynolds has refused to Dec. 3 murdered twenty-four Bulga-

President Beckwith and Cashier solemn oath was taken that the notes | Spear were arraigned during the day for the mobilization of sixteen battalwhich bear our indorsement were and later released on \$10,000 bond ions of Monastir redifs.

Receiver Nathan Loeser filed his bond Monday, thus making him the Washburn, Wis., Dec. 6 .- J. E. Jones property, and not a dollar of her caped in their night clothes. debts can be paid out of the proceeds

must share alike The storm center of the Chadwick case will be in New York Tuesday,

# AN ARREST MAY SOON BE MADE.

Some Person Connected With Chadwick Case May Be Apprehended.

where some arrests may be made.

first no suspicion that the name of Andrew Carnegie on the notes was not have caused widespread interest, is at genuine. Mrs. Chadwick, he said, the Holland House. At the hotel are swore that she personally saw Mr. at least three officers of the United Carnegie sign his name to the notes | States secret service and they have she showed the Oberlin bankers, and been particularly alert for the past upon their demanding proof of the twenty-four hours. A gentleman closely connected with the case says York attorney, claiming to act for Mr. | that there is a strong possibility that an arrest will be made in New York within a short time and that it will be of a person closely connected with

Philip Carpenter, chief counsel in asked concerning the probability of the arrest of his client, only said:

"Mrs. Chadwick is absolutely innocent of any intent of wrong. She has

done nothing to warrant legal proceedings and she cannot be convicted When asked about that part of sec-

tion 5209 of the United States reand abets" a national bank official in the performance of any act which is illegal, Mr. Carpenter said that whatever transactions Mrs. Chadwick had had with bank officials had been strictly of a business nature. She had borrowed money, as any person would do, and had not interested herself in the capitalization of the bank

"My client will make no attempt to leave New York, for there is no reason why she should. She has nothing

without trying to raise the said his ratient had recovered her

gle's name and indorsed on the back Mr. Beckwith said not one-tenth "C. L. Chadwick." His secretary gave

and that he has information that he is going to give in a statement that will since he has given a note of any kind. conceal nothing and in which all par- or has indorsed any note. He says that there are no notes in his name The attest referred to by Mr. Beck- outstanding at present."

Twenty-four of the Latter Slain in the Village of Aitos.

Salonica, Dec. 6 .- A Greek band on rians in the village of Aitos, near Sorovitch. An order was issued Monday

Dog Saves Man and Wife.

legal custodian of all property owned and wife were saved from death by by Mrs. Chadwick. It is stated that suffocation through the barking of a the approval of Mr. Loeser's bond ties faithful dog, when they were almost up absolutely all of Mrs. Chadwick's suffocated by smoke. They barely es-

# 攀锋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋╋ The Most Amazing Sale of Millinery

IN THE HISTORY OF BRAINERD

WE have decided to make a change in Business the first of January, 1905. Therefore our Sale will begin at once. No such cut prices were ever before given in the City of Brainerd. From Pattern Hats to the cheapest, every one will be sacrificed to the lowest notch. Also everything in the Millinery line.

# THE McFADDEN MILLINERY PARLORS

218 Seventh St. So., Brainerd, Minn.

VOLUME 4, NO. 156.

BRAINERD, MINN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1904

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Pure Food Baking Powder, 25 Ozs. for 25c. None better Yankee Rolled Oats Cero Fruto Home Brand Rolled Oats per pkg..... Swans Down Cake Flour per pkg..... Pancake Flour

# MAPLE SYRUPS

per gal.... Per ½ gal. 70c, per. qt. 35c. Penoche Syrups Per ½ 50 cents, per qt. 25 cents

# MEATS

| Beef Steak, per Ib                             | 10c   |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Beef Roast, per lb                             |       |
| Beef Stew, per lb                              | .5c   |
| Oysters, Chickens. Veal,<br>Home Made Sausages | Lamb, |

# **WOOD YARD**

Dry Pine Stove Wood, \$2.15 wood per load....\$2.25 Seasoned Pine stove Seasoned Tamarack

per load ..... Delivered to all parts of city Telephone 226

Union Grocery, Meat Market and Wood Yard

HELD GUILTY OF CONTEMPT. Quartette of Denver Election Officials

Sentenced to Terms in Jail. Denver, Dec. 6.-Frank J. Kratke, city license inspector; Joseph Ray, Edward O'Malia and Charles Kofsky have been adjudged guilty of contempt

by the state supreme court and were sentenced to jail. The sentences are as follows: Kratke, one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine and costs; Ray and O'Malia six months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each; Kofsky three months and \$200 fine

These men were election officials in Precinct 8 of Ward 5 at the late election and were accused of disregarding the court's injunction order. The principal charge against them was that of permitting repeating. Carl Wilson, election clerk in the same precinct, was found not guilty of contempt.

The court denied an application for release of the convicted men on bail pending an appeal to the federal court.

# TURKEY REMAINS FIRM. WIII Not Permit Egress of Black Sea

ATTACK UPON GENERAL REN-NENKAMPFF'S MEN.

RUSSIAN SHIPS DESTROYED

JAP COMBARDMENT OF THE RUS-SIAN PORT ARTHUR FERET IS VERY EFFECTIVE

Mukden, Dec. 6.-There is a persistent rumor that the force of Japanese sent to turn General Rennenkampff's flank has been repulsed with great loss. The story is not yet officially confirmed, but details are given with great circumstantiality. It is stated that General Rennenkampff, who knew the movement was matur- Afghan frontier. ing, awaited the Japanese at the mouth of one of the passes and that the Japawhere after the fight, the Russians coladded that there are 1,000 more Japanese corpses which it had been impossible to collect, owing to the fire of the Japanese. This does not in clude the Japanese loss in wounded. The Russian loss, according to this account, was only 30 or 40 men.

A four-day artillery duel on the Russian right and center has failed to alter the situation. There is much him, J. P. Olson, after she had comsickness among the Russian troops caused by the close confinement to the trenches and the bomb proofs and the continuous nervous strain.

The night of Dec. 2 the Japanese loff (Lone Tree) hill, paving the way for an infantry attack. The Russian ville, N. D. artillery answered vigorously for sevhours, and then slackened. The mese, imagining the Russian fire had been silenced, flung themselves in masses against the trenches, where they were allowed to come within close range and then were met with wither ing volleys and a counter charge with the bayonet. The Japanese fled, hav ing sustained enormous losses.

# BURN RUSSIAN SHIPS

JAPANESE SHELLS SET FIRE TO REMNANT OF THE PORT ARTHUR FLEET.

Tokio, Dec. 6.-It is reported that the Japanese bombardment against for the postoffice department, died the fleet at Port Arthur is proceeding of paralysis at his home in this city to the satisfaction of the attacking Monday. He was seventy-eight years forces. On the evening of the fourth instant (Sunday) two or three Russian ships were fired and burned in a half hour. Their names and the extent of the damage done are not known. It is generally believed that the Russian fleet must either make an finally resulted in his removal from

Japs Disposing of Ancient Plate for War Purposes.

has been in great demand, has fluct- the time since March, 1861. uated in value considerably recently owing to the large quantities of silver and gold which the Japanese have thrown upon the Chinese market for war purposes. It is stated that the Japanese have transmitted to Shanghai great quantities of silver plate and bullion, including old church services dating from the time of the Samurai. While this temporarily affects Russian currency it is taken here as an indication of the bad state of Japanese finances owing to the war

# TURKEY REMAINS FIRM.

Fleet at Present.

London, Dec. 6.—The Morning Post learns that there has been an unoffi-SUFFER CRUSHING REPULSE IN cial exchange of views between Russia and Turkey concerning the exit of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. Turkey at present, according to the Morning Post, deems it advisable to adhere strictly to the Paris and Berlin treaties.

HEAVY FIRING CONTINUES.

daps Making Determined Efforts to Take Port Arthur Forts.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Chefoo on Dec. 5 to the Daily Telegraph says

"Heavy firing continues at Port Arthur today. The Japanese are making most determined and persistent efforts to capture the northern forts."

ORDERED TO AFGHAN FRONTIER.

Russia Said to Be Sending an Entire Army Division.

London, Dec. 6 .- The Standard asserts that an entire Russian army division which has been stationed in the Caucasus has been ordered to the

Coaling From a French Hulk. nese turning force threw themselves unsuspectingly into the ambuscade, at Tangier, according to a dispatch from that place to the Times, are lected 500 Japanese corpses. It is coaling from a French coal hulk, which on Monday was flying the Moorish flag.

SWALLOWS CARBOLIC ACID.

&. P. Olson Suicides on Account of a Love Affair.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 6.—Because Mrs. Julia Holte, a handsome young widow of Erskine, refused to marry plained of his attentions to the village marshal and ordered him taken away, went to the hotel Sunday afternoon. engaged a room and committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of carbegun a heavy artillery fire in Pouti- bolic acid. His body was found Monday morning. Olson came from May-

# JAMES N. TYNER DEAD

FORMER POSTAL OFFICIAL EX-PIRES OF PARALYSIS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 6.-James Noble Tyner of Indiana, once postmaster general under President Grant and at various times secretary of the Indiana senate, representative in congress, first and second assistant postmaster general and assistant attorney general of age. Mr. Tyner was stricken with paralysis in July, 1902, and was never after that able to actively discharge his official duties. He was in a very enfeebled condition throughout the postal investigation, during which his name conspicuously figured, and which early sortie or suffer irreparable dam- office as assistant attorney general, and subsequent indictment by the FINANCES IN POOR CONDITION. grand jury. His trial last May, at which he was acquitted, was a heavy strain on his weakened vitality.

Mr. Tyner was born in Brookville, Ind., Jan. 17, 1826. He had been iden-Mukden, Dec. 6.—The rouble, which tified with the postal service most of

# WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Nearly Nineteen Million People Visited St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-The official figures for the attendance at the world's fair were made public Monday. The total attendance was 18,741,073, and that of the closing day, Dec. 1, 203,101. Recapitulation: April, one day, 187, 793; May, 26 days, 1,001,391; June, 26 days, 2,124,836; July, 27 days, 2,243,-57; August, 27 days, 3,088,743; Sepember, 26 days, 3,651,873; October, 27 days, 3,622,329; November, 26 days. ,517,450; December, one day, 203,101. Total, 187 days, 18,741,073.

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

Family of an American Missionary Murdered in India.

London, Dec. 6.-A dispatch to a news agency from Lahore, Punjab district of British India, says that the wife and children of Dr. Benjamin, an American Episcopal missionary, have been poisoned with arsenic. A native Christian schoolmaster, who was recently reprimanded by Dr. Benjamin, is charged with the crime.

PROMISED TO BE A BLIZZARD.

Snow Squall Visits New York but Passes Away.

New York, Dec. 6.-What promised to be a blizzard started in New York Monday afternoon. A snow squall which covered the streets lasted until early in the evening when it gave way and passed out to sea. The storm was central over Alabama Monday morning, came up the coast to Cape Hat-teras and then passed off. A second depression came eastward from the St. Lawrence valley. The combination of storms struck New York state, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and the New England states, but there was little delay in traffic and reports from the telegraph companies show that wires are working normally except in some isolated sections of the

# H. F. Michael Co's Daily Store News.

# Purses and Handbags-Large Assortment

### Burnt Leather **Novelties**

If you have a friend you wish to remember with something neat and nice and yet something that will not cost you very much, this line will help you. There is a large variety of articles suitable for man, woman and child. None cost over 98 cents and there is a pretty assortment as low as 15c. See them in the first case to your left as you enter our door.

Neat styles, large sizes, small sizes, black, brown, plain or fancy; kinds for the little Miss and for the grown up girl as well as for Mamma and Grandmama. We think we have a style to suit every lady. Some are large and commodious, others made for those who wish to carry just a neat affair.

If you haven't noticed the styles of handbags this fall we have some pleasing things to see. They are so 'different" and are much more pleasing in every way than have been shown for several seasons. Before deciding "what to give" take the time to look our line over. It may help you to make a decision.

## Neck Ribbons as Gifts

Sensible suggestion isn't it? Much more so than to suggest some small article that she could never use. Then too, she may have a score of them but she will always welcome another. You may buy these later but we have just completed our assortments of colors and you will have the best if you

See our silk and satin taffetas and fancy ribbons for this purpose.

New Today—New Sets of Handkerchief Laces.

TELLS OF DEALINGS WITH MRS. CHADWICK.

NOTES SIGNED BY CARNEGIE

COLLATERAL OF THE CLEVELAND WOMAN BORE NAME OF THE STEEL MAGNATE.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 6.—Seated in the office of the United States district attorney Monday afternoon in this city, President C. T. Beckwith of the failed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin. made a confession regarding the bank's transactions with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Mr. Beckwith said:

"I am either an awful dupe or a terrible fool. I guess there is no doubt about me being a fool. I know I have done wrong, and although crushed to earth myself I do not propose to be made a scapegoat to shield the sins of others. Further concealment of the truth cannot help any one. If I thought it could my lips would remain sealed as though I had been stricken dumb. The truth is that others also must be called to the bar to answer for their part in this terrible affair and one of those whose answer must be had is Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick."

The banker spoke in broken sentences and tears were streaming from his eyes. His acquaintance with Mrs. Chadwick began three years ago. The attorneys for Herbert D. Newton, the Brookline (Mass.) banker, have stated that their client loaned Mrs. Chadwick money only after a note signed "Andrew Carnegie" had been indorsed by the president and cashier of a national bank. The men who indorsed the note were President Beckwith and Cashier Spear of the Citizens' National bank, Oberlin, O.

Relating this matter, Banker Beckwith continued his story of the bank's transactions with Mrs. Chadwick as

Bankers Indorsed the Notes. "Yes, we indorsed the note in addition to one other note for \$500,000,

but, O. God never for the purpose for which they were used." "Do you mean to say that there are two \$500,000 notes in addition to the note for \$250,000?" was asked Mr.

"Yes, notes aggregating \$1,250,000." \$500,000," was suggested.

"I know it, I know it, but the notes exist just the same," said Mr. Beck-"One of them is in the hands of the receiver and the other ought to be in the hands of Mrs. Chadwick. If she has disposed of it she has done something which she swore she would not do, so please make it plain that a solemn oath was taken that the notes which bear our indorsement were never to be used by Mrs. Chadwick for the puspose of raising money, and she knew it."

"Mr. Beckwith, to correct any wrong impression would it not be wise for you to state how Mrs. Chadwick induced you to place your signature up-on the notes?"

tell the story would be to tell the tale of torture covering a period of over a year. To tell it would take a good half day and in my terrible condition I cannot attempt the task. I cannot PRESIDENT OF OBERLIN BANK tell the story before I go on the witness stand. I must seek advice.'

Thought the Signature Genuine.

Mr. Beckwith was here overcome with emotion but after a time he continued his story, saying that he had at first no suspicion that the name of Andrew Carnegie on the notes was not genuine. Mrs. Chadwick, he said, swore that she personally saw Mr. Carnegie sign his name to the notes she showed the Oberlin bankers, and upon their demanding proof of the genuineness of the signature a New York attorney, claiming to act for Mr. Carnegie's special agent, vouched for the correctness of the claims made by Mr. Chadwick in at least six conferences with the Oberlin bankers, who did all they could to make certain they were engaged in a legitimate business transaction.

"How about the attest held by Iri Reynolds, did you see him?" Mr. Beck-

with was asked.

"Yes, many times, and what did we understand? We understood by every word that everything was all right and that genuine securities were locked up in the vaults of the Wade Park bank. I don't know now. Why don't somebdy find out; that is the

Mr. Beckwiwth then told how he heard of Mrs. Chadwick through some business transactions with people in Elyria and made inquiries regarding her, as he was anxious to obtain business. He said he thought his inquiries reached Mrs. Chadwick, who soon came to Oberlin, and at the second interview obtained a small loan, which was promptly paid. She also brought the bank some splendid busi-

a maze, the end of which the old banker said he could not see. He went to New York to raise money on the notes bearing Mr. Carnegie's name, but his heart failed him, for he felt that all was not right and he went did not call Monday and to a reporter tack home without trying to raise the www. He did not voice his susto anyone, as he hoped Mrs. wick would meet her obligations his bank as she had done to other banks. Mr. Beckwith said he now that city is quoted as saying that he thought the "jib was up and Mrs. | had recently in his possession a note Chadwick has reached the end of her for \$250,000, signed with Mr. Carne-

part of the affair has yet been told, out this statement for Mr. Carnegie: and that he has information that he is ties will be treated alike.

The attest referred to by Mr. Beck- outstanding at present." with is alleged to have been signed by Iri Reynold on May 23, 1902. It is "It has not been generally under-laddressed to whom it may concern stood that there were two notes for and certificates that he has in his possession \$5,000,000 in securities belonging to Cassie L. Chadwick and that neither himself nor the Wade Park bank (of which Reynolds is secretary and treasurer) nor any other person, has any claim upon them. Regarding this note Mr. Reynolds has refused to make any statement.

> President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were arraigned during the day and later released on \$10,000 bond

Receiver Nathan Loeser filed his bond Monday, thus making him the legal custodian of all property owned by Mrs. Chadwick. It is stated that the approval of Mr. Loeser's bond ties up absolutely all of Mrs. Chadwick's property, and not a dollar of her "My God, I would like to it I debts can be paid out of the proceeds

of her estate. All creditors, it is said, must share alike. The storm center of the Chadwick

case will be in New York Tuesday, where some arrests may be made:

AN ARREST MAY SOON BE MADE. Some Person Connected With Chad-

wick Case May Be Apprehended. New York, Dec. 6.-Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, whose financial difficulties have caused widespread interest, is at the Holland House. At the hotel are at least three officers of the United States secret service and they have been particularly alert for the past twenty-four hours. A gentleman closely connected with the case says that there is a strong possibility that an arrest will be made in New York within a short time and that it will be of a person closely connected with the now famous case.

Philip Carpenter, chief counsel in New York for Mrs. Chadwick, when asked concerning the probability of the arrest of his client, only said:

"Mrs. Chadwick is absolutely innocent of any intent of wrong. She has done nothing to warrant legal proceedings and she cannot be convicted of wrong-doing."

When asked about that part of section 5209 of the United States revised statutes, which provides for the punishment of any person who "aids and abets" a national bank official in the performance of any act which is illegal, Mr. Carpenter said that whatever transactions Mrs. Chadwick had had with bank officials had been strictly of a business nature. She had borrowed money, as any person would do, and had not interested herself in the capitalization of the bank in question. Mr. Carpenter continued: Will Not Attempt to Leave New York.

"My client will make no attempt to leave New York, for there is no rea-From there on the story leads into to fear."

Mrs. Chadwick, who had been ill for the last two days, has quite regained her usual spirits and at night dined in her apartments. Dr. A. A. Moore, who has been in attendance upon her. said his ratient had recovered her usual health

Andrew Carnegie was shown a copy of Monday's dispatch from Cleveland. in which District Attorney Sullivan of gie's name and indorsed on the back Mr. Beckwith said not one-tenth "C. L. Chadwick." His secretary gave

"Mr. Carnegie says that it is years going to give in a statement that will since he has given a note of any kind, conceal nothing and in which all par- or has indorsed any note. He says that there are no notes in his name

The secretary further said that Mr. Carnegie had no knowledge of Mrs.

GREEKS MURDER BULGARIANS. Twenty-four of the Latter Slain in the

Village of Aitos. Salonica, Dec. 6 .- A Greek band on Dec. 3 murdered twenty-four Bulgarians in the village of Aitos, near Sorovitch. An order was issued Monday for the mobilization of sixteen battalions of Monastir redifs.

Dog Saves Man and Wife.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 6 .- J. E. Jones and wife were saved from death by suffocation through the barking of a faithful dog, when they were almost suffocated by smoke. They barely escaped in their night clothes.

# The Most Amazing Sale of Millinery IN THE HISTORY OF BRAINERD

拳拳拳拳拳拳拳拳拳拳拳<sup>\*</sup>

WE have decided to make a change in Business the first of January, 1905. Therefore our Sale will begin at once. No such cut prices were ever before given in the City of Brainerd. From Pattern Hats to the cheapest, every one will be sacrificed to the lowest notch. Also everything in the Millinery line.

# THE McFADDEN MILLINERY PARLORS

218 Seventh St. So., Brainerd, Minn.

VOLUME 4, NO. 156.

BRAINERD, MINN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1904

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Pure Food Baking Powder, 25 Ozs. for 25c. None better Yankee Rolled Oats per pkg ..... Cero Fruto per pkg..... Home Brand Rolled Oats per pkg..... Swans Down Cake Flour per pkg..... Pancake Flour per sack.....

# MAPLE SYRUPS

Per ½ gal. 70c, per. qt. 35c. Penoche Syrups Per ½ 50 cents, per qt. 25 cents

# MEATS

| Beef Steak, per Ib                             | 10c   |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Beef Roast,<br>per lb                          | .8c   |
| Beef Stew, per lb                              | .5c   |
| Oysters, Chickens. Veal,<br>Home Made Sausages | Lamb, |

# **WOOD YARD**

Dry Pine Stove Wood, \$2.15 Seasoned Pine stove wood per load.....\$2.25 Seasoned Tamarack \$2.50 Delivered to all parts of city

Telephone 226 Union Grocery, Meat Mar-

ket and Wood Yard

HELD GUILTY OF CONTEMPT. Quartette of Denver Election Officials Sentenced to Terms in Jail.

Denver, Dec. 6.-Frank J. Kratke, city license inspector; Joseph Ray, Edward O'Malia and Charles Kofsky have been adjudged guilty of contempt by the state supreme court and were sentenced to jail. The sentences are as follows: Kratke, one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine and costs; Ray and O'Malia six months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each; Kofsky three months and \$200 fine

These men were election officials in Precinct 8 of Ward 5 at the late election and were accused of disregarding the court's injunction order. The principal charge against them was that of permitting repeating. Carl Wilson, election clerk in the same precinct, was found not guilty of contempt.

The court denied an application for release of the convicted men on bail pending an appeal to the federal court.

# JAPS BADLY DEFEATED

SUFFER CRUSHING REPULSE IN ATTACK UPON GENERAL REN-NENKAMPFF'S MEN.

RUSSIAN SHIPS DESTROYED

JAP COMBARDMENT OF THE RUS-SIAN PORT ARTHUR FETET IS VERY EFFECTIVE

Mukden, Dec. 6.-There is a persistent rumor that the force of Japanese sent to turn General Rennenkampff's flank has been repulsed with great loss. The story is not yet officially confirmed, but details are given with great circumstantiality. It is stated that General Rennenkampff, who knew the movement was matur- Afghan frontier. ing, awaited the Japanese at the mouth of one of the passes and that the Japanese turning force threw themselves unsuspectingly into the ambuscade, at Tangier, according to a dispatch nese turning force threw themselves where after the fight, the Russians col- from that place to the Times, are lected 500 Japanese corpses. It is added that there are 1,000 more Japa- on Monday was flying the Moorish flag. nese corpses which it had been impossible to collect, owing to the fire of the Japanese. This does not include the Japanese loss in wounded. The Russian loss, according to this account, was only 30 or 40 men.

A four-day artillery duel on the Russian right and center has failed to alter the situation. There is much caused by the close confinement to the trenches and the bomb proofs and the continuous nervous strain.

The night of Dec. 2 the Japanese for an infantry attack. The Russian ville, N. D. artillery answered vigorously for several hours, and then slackened. The apanese, imagining the Russian fire had been silenced, flung themselves in masses against the trenches, where they were allowed to come within close range and then were met with wither ing volleys and a counter charge with the bayonet. The Japanese fled, having sustained enormous losses.

# BURN RUSSIAN SHIPS

JAPANESE SHELLS SET FIRE TO REMNANT OF THE PORT ARTHUR FLEET.

Tokio, Dec. 6.-It is reported that the Japanese bombardment against the fleet at Port Arthur is proceeding to the satisfaction of the attacking forces. On the evening of the fourth instant (Sunday) two or three Russian ships were fired and burned in a half hour. Their names and the extent of the damage done are not known. It is generally believed that the Russian fleet must either make an

FINANCES IN POOR CONDITION. Japs Disposing of Ancient Plate for War Purposes.

has been in great demand, has fluct- the time since March, 1861. uated in value considerably recently owing to the large quantities of silver and gold which the Japanese have thrown upon the Chinese market for war purposes. It is stated that the Japanese have transmitted to Shanghai great quantities of silver plate bullion, including old church services dating from the time of the Samurai. While this temporarily affects Russian currency it is taken here as an indication of the bad state of Japanese finances owing to the war.

TURKEY REMAINS FIRM.

Will Not Permit Egress of Black Sea Fleet at Present.

London, Dec. 6.-The Morning Post learns that there has been an unofficial exchange of views between Russia and Turkey concerning the exit of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. Turkey at present, according to the Morning Post, deems it advisable to adhere strictly to the Paris and Berlin treaties.

HEAVY FIRING CONTINUES.

daps Making Determined Efforts to Take Port Arthur Forts.

London, Dec. 6.-A dispatch from Chefoo on Dec. 5 to the Daily Tele-"Heavy firing continues at Port Arthur today. The Japanese are making most determined and persistent efforts

to capture the northern forts." ORDERED TO AFGHAN FRONTIER.

Russia Said to Be Sending an Entire Army Division.

London, Dec. 6 .- The Standard asserts that an entire Russian army division which has been stationed in the Caucasus has been ordered to the

Coaling From a French Hulk. coaling from a French coal hulk, which

SWALLOWS CARBOLIC ACID.

J. P. Olson Suicides on Account of a Love Affair.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 6.—Because Mrs. Julia Holte, a handsome young widow of Erskine, refused to marry him, J. P. Olson, after she had comsickness among the Russian troops plained of his attentions to the village marshal and ordered him taken away. went to the hotel Sunday afternoon, engaged a room and committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of carbegun a heavy artillery fire in Pouti- bolic acid. His body was found Monloff (Lone Tree) hill, paving the way day morning. Olson came from May-

# JAMES N. TYNER DEAD

FORMER POSTAL OFFICIAL EX-PIRES OF PARALYSIS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 6.-James Noble Tyner of Indiana, once postmaster general under President Grant and at various times secretary of the Indiana senate, representative in congress, first and second assistant postmaster general and assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, died of paralysis at his home in this city Monday. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Tyner was stricken with paralysis in July, 1902, and was never after that able to actively discharge his official duties. He was in a very enfeebled condition throughout the postal investigation, during which his name conspicuously figured, and which finally resulted in his removal from early sortie or suffer irreparable dam- office as assistant attorney general, and subsequent indictment by the grand jury. His trial last May, at which he was acquitted, was a heavy strain on his weakened vitality.

Mr. Tyner was born in Brookville, Ind., Jan. 17, 1826. He had been iden-Mukden, Dec. 6.-The rouble, which tified with the postal service most of

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Nearly Nineteen Million People Visited St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-The official figures for the attendance at the world's fair were made public Monday. The total attendance was 18,741,073, and be had is Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick." that of the closing day, Dec. 1, 203,101. Recapitulation: April, one day, 187,-793; May, 26 days, 1,001,391; June, 26 days, 2,124,836; July, 27 days, 2,243,-57; August, 27 days, 3,088,743; September, 26 days, 3,651,873; October, 27 days, 3,622,329; November, 26 days, ,517,450; December, one day, 203,101. Total, 187 days, 18,741,073.

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

Family of an American Missionary Murdered in India.

London, Dec. 6.-A dispatch to a news agency from Lahore, Punjab district of British India, says that the wife and children of Dr. Benjamin, an American Episcopal missionary, have been poisoned with arsenic. A native Christian schoolmaster, who was recently reprimanded by Dr. Benjamin, is charged with the crime.

PROMISED TO BE A BLIZZARD. Snow Squall Visits New York but

Passes Away.

New York, Dec. 6.-What promised to be a blizzard started in New York Monday afternoon. A snow squall which covered the streets lasted until early in the evening when it gave way and passed out to sea. The storm was central over Alabama Monday morning, came up the coast to Cape Hatteras and then passed off. A second depression came eastward from the St. Lawrence valley. The combination of storms struck New York state. Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and the New England states, but there was little delay in traffic and reports from the telegraph companies show that wires are working normally except in some isolated sections of the H. F. Michael Co's Daily Store News.

# Purses and Handbags-Large Assortment

### Burnt Leather **Novelties**

If you have a friend you wish to remember with something neat and nice and yet something that will not cost you very much, this line will help you. There is a large variety of articles suitable for man, woman and child. None cost over 98 cents and there is a pretty assortment as low as 15c. See them in the first case to your left as you enter our door.

Neat styles, large sizes, small sizes, black, brown, plain or fancy; kinds for the little Miss and for the grown up girl as well as for Mamma and Grandmama. We think we have a style to suit every lady. Some are large and commodious, others made for those who wish to carry just a neat affair.

If you haven't noticed the styles of handbags this fall we have some pleasing things to see. They are so 'different" and are much more pleasing in every way than have been shown for several seasons. Before deciding "what to give" take the time to look our line over. It may help you to make a decision.

## Neck Ribbons as Gifts

Sensible suggestion isn't it? Much more so than to suggest some small article that she could never use. Then too, she may have a score of them but she will always welcome another. You may buy these later but we have just completed our assortments of colors and you will have the best if you select now.

See our silk and satin taffetas and fancy ribbons for this purpose.

New Today-New Sets of Handkerchief Laces.

TELLS OF DEALINGS WITH MRS. CHADWICK.

NOTES SIGNED BY CARNEGIE

COLLATERAL OF THE CLEVELAND WOMAN BORE NAME OF THE STEEL MAGNATE.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 6.—Seated in the office of the United States district attorney Monday afternoon in this city, President C. T. Beckwith of the failed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin. made a confession regarding the bank's transactions with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. Mr. Beckwith said:

"I am either an awful dupe or a ter-rible fool. I guess there is no doubt about me being a fool. I know I have done wrong, and although crushed to earth myself I do not propose to be made a scapegoat to shield the sins of others. Further concealment of the truth cannot help any one. If I thought it could my lips would remain sealed as though I had been stricken dumb. The truth is that others also must be called to the bar to answer for their part in this terrible affair and one of those whose answer must

The banker spoke in broken sentences and tears were streaming from his eyes. His acquaintance with Mrs. Chadwick began three years ago. The attorneys for Herbert D. Newton, the Brookline (Mass.) banker, have stated that their client loaned Mrs. Chadwick money only after a note signed "Andrew Carnegie" dorsed by the president and cashier of a national bank. The men who indorsed the note were President Beckwith and Cashier Spear of the Citizens' National bank, Oberlin, O.

Relating this matter, Banker Beckwith continued his story of the bank's transactions with Mrs. Chadwick as

Bankers Indorsed the Notes.

"Yes, we indorsed the note in addition to one other note for \$500,000, but, O. God never for the purpose for which they were used.' "Do you mean to say that there are

for \$250,000?" was asked Mr "Yes, notes aggregating \$1,250,000."

\$500,000," was suggested.

two \$500,000 notes in addition to the

"I know it, I know it, but the notes exist just the same," said Mr. Beckwith. "One of them is in the hands of the receiver and the other ought to be in the hands of Mrs. Chadwick. If she has disposed of it she has done something which she swore she would not do, so please make it plain that a solemn oath was taken that the notes which bear our indorsement were never to be used by Mrs. Chadwick for the puspose of raising money, and

she knew it." "Mr. Beckwith, to correct any wrong impression would it not be wise for you to state how Mrs. Chadwick induced you to place your signature up-

on the notes?" "My God, I would like to it I debts can be paid out of the proceeds

tell the story would be to tell the tale of torture covering a period of over a year. To tell it would take a good half day and in my terrible condition I cannot attempt the task. I cannot PRESIDENT OF OBERLIN BANK tell the story before I go on the witness stand. I must seek advice."

Thought the Signature Genuine. Mr. Beckwith was here overcome

with emotion but after a time he continued his story, saying that he had at first no suspicion that the name of Andrew Carnegie on the notes was not genuine. Mrs. Chadwick, he said, swore that she personally saw Mr. Carnegie sign his name to the notes she showed the Oberlin bankers, and been particularly alert for the past upon their demanding proof of the genuineness of the signature a New York attorney, claiming to act for Mr. Carnegie's special agent, vouched for the correctness of the claims made by Mr. Chadwick in at least six conferences with the Oberlin bankers, who the now famous case. did all they could to make certain they were engaged in a legitimate New York for Mrs. Chadwick, when business transaction.

"How about the attest held by Iri Reynolds, did you see him?" Mr. Beckwith was asked.

"Yes, many times, and what did we understand? We understood by every

word that everything was all right and that genuine securities were locked up in the vaults of the Wade Park bank. I don't know now. Why don't somebdy find out; that is the question." Mr. Beckwiwth then told how he

heard of Mrs. Chadwick through some business transactions with people in Elvria and made inquiries regarding her, as he was anxious to obtain business. He said he thought his inquiries reached Mrs. Chadwick, who soon came to Oberlin, and at the second interview obtained a small loan, which was promptly paid. She also brought the bank some splendid busi-

Story Leads Into a Maze. From there on the story leads into to fear."

a maze, the end of which the old banker said he could not see. He went to New York to raise money on he notes bearing Mr. Carnegie's name, but his heart failed him, for he felt that all was not right and he went tack home without trying to raise the said his ratient had recovered her to anyone, as he hoped Mrs. wick would meet her obligations banks. Mr. Beckwith said he now that city is quoted as saying that he thought the "jib was up and Mrs. | had recently in his possession a note Chadwick has reached the end of her for \$250,000, signed with Mr. Carne-

part of the affair has yet been told, out this statement for Mr. Carnegie: and that he has information that he is! going to give in a statement that will since he has given a note of any kind, conceal nothing and in which all par- or has indorsed any note. He says ties will be treated alike.

The attest referred to by Mr. Beck- outstanding at present." with is alleged to have been signed by Iri Reynold on May 23, 1902. It is "It has not been generally under-laddressed to whom it may concern stood that there were two notes for and certificates that he has in his possession \$5,000,000 in securities belonging to Cassie L. Chadwick and that neither himself nor the Wade Park and treasurer) nor any other person, has any claim upon them. Regarding this note Mr. Reynolds has refused to Dec. 3 murdered twenty-four Bulgamake any statement.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were arraigned during the day and later released on \$10,000 bond ions of Monastir redifs.

Receiver Nathan Loeser filed his bond Monday, thus making him the property, and not a dollar of her caped in their night clothes.

of her estate. All creditors, it is said, must share alike. The storm center of the Chadwick

case will be in New York Tuesday,

where some arrests may be made:

AN ARREST MAY SOON BE MADE.

Some Person Connected With Chadwick Case May Be Apprehended.

New York, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Cassie I Chadwick, whose financial difficulties have caused widespread interest, is at the Holland House. At the hotel are at least three officers of the United States secret service and they have twenty-four hours. A gentleman closely connected with the case says that there is a strong possibility that an arrest will be made in New York within a short time and that it will be of a person closely connected with

Philip Carpenter, chief counsel in asked concerning the probability of the arrest of his client, only said:

"Mrs. Chadwick is absolutely innocent of any intent of wrong. She has done nothing to warrant legal proceedings and she cannot be convicted of wrong-doing."

When asked about that part of section 5209 of the United States revised statutes, which provides for the punishment of any person who "aids and abets" a national bank official in the performance of any act which is illegal, Mr. Carpenter said that whatever transactions Mrs. Chadwick had had with bank officials had been strictly of a business nature. She had borrowed money, as any person would do, and had not interested herself in the capitalization of the bank in question. Mr. Carpenter continued: Will Not Attempt to Leave New York.

"My client will make no attempt to leave New York, for there is no reason why she should. She has nothing

Mrs. Chadwick, who had been ill for the last two days, has quite regained her usual spirits and at night dined in her arartments. Dr. A. A. Moore, who has been in attendance upon her, did not call Monday and to a reporter

Andrew Carnerie was shown a copy his bank as she had done to other in which District Attorney Sullivan of gie's name and indorsed on the back Mr. Beckwith said not one-tenth "C. L. Chadwick." His secretary gave

"Mr. Carnegie says that it is years that there are no notes in his name

The secretary further said that Mr. Carnegie had no knowledge of Mrs. Chadwick.

GREEKS MURDER BULGARIANS.

bank (of which Reynolds is secretary | Twenty-four of the Latter Slain in the Village of Aitos.

Salonica, Dec. 6 .- A Greek band on rians in the village of Aitos, near Sorovitch. An order was issued Monday for the mobilization of sixteen battal-

Dog Saves Man and Wife.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 6 .- J. E. Jones legal custodian of all property owned and wife were saved from death by by Mrs. Chadwick. It is stated that suffocation through the barking of a the approval of Mr. Loeser's bond ties faithful dog, when they were almost up absolutely all of Mrs. Chadwick's suffocated by smoke. They barely es-

# The Most Amazing Sale of Millinery IN THE HISTORY OF BRAINERD

WE have decided to make a change in Business the first of January, 1905. Therefore our Sale will begin at once. No such cut prices were ever before given in the City of Brainerd. From Pattern Hats to the cheapest, every one will be sacrificed to the lowest notch. Also everything in the Millinery line.

THE McFADDEN MILLINERY PARLORS

~~~~~~~

218 Seventh St. So., Brainerd, Minn.

E. O. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn. as second class matter,

|     |    |              | Marie of the |        |     | W 5 40 |
|-----|----|--------------|--------------|--------|-----|--------|
| SUB | 20 | $_{\rm DID}$ | $\tau$ 10    | Pol ID | A 1 | PC 254 |
|     |    |              |              |        |     |        |

|     | BUBBCKIPTION KAIDS. |  |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| One | WeekTen Cents       |  |
| One | Month Forty Cents   |  |
| One | Year Four Dollars   |  |

Tuesday December 6, 1904.

### Weather

Forecast-Fair and cocler.

Temperature (Record kept by Dr. J. ing to 7 a. m. this morning) - Maximum | destructive spirit. 37 above zero; minimum 27 above zero.



THE attention of the street commissioner is called to a large mound of sand on Front street in front of the Sleeper block, that was left in the street after excavating to repair a water pipe presumably. The sand has probably frozen and is as hard as a rock, and is a nuis- message to be issued later. He reviews turned today from a visit with friends ance to vehicles on the street. It would his advocacy of irrigation, favors liberal and relatives in the twin cities. seem as though it was time that the pensions to civil war veterans, suggests authorities should not allow everybody the improvement of the consular serto dig up a paved street and leave the vice, recommends the bettering of the street badly damaged if not impassable currency system, and deplores the delay ary position with H. P. Dunn & Co. thereafter.

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Elsewhere in this issue is published a synopsis of the message of President Roosevelt to the congress. As is usual in such documents it discusses and reviews governmental affairs for the information of the legislative branch of the government, such recommendations being made and advice given as the President deems expedient for the wellfare of the country.

President Roosevelt always has the courage of his convictions, hence he does not hesitate to state his views on discussed at length and the hope is ex- Paul this afternoon. all public questions with force and pressed that in the end they may be The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presearnestness. He first takes up the re- able to stand in the same relation to byterian church will meet with Mrs. L. lations of capital and labor and refers to the United States as Cuba, which cer- Smith, 49 Thirteenth street S. E., on Rev. G. W. Gallagher Delivered an Unique the difficulty of securing adequate legis- tainly steals all the thunder of the anti- Wednesday afternoon.

18683868388838

sharp division of authority between the demanded for the Philippines. states and the general government, the latter being able to interfere only when or the mails are interfered with, or on calls of the state authorities. Labor all citizens. unions he endorses and considers wise and necessary so long as they do not interfere with the rights of any one else to earn a living who declines to join their organization.

The President urges that the congress should pass a law requiring the rail- this afternoon. roads to establish the block system and all other means of preventing railroad city on business. accidents. In discussing corporations he says it is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuse of corporations by state action, the general government alone can do so, but it should not be L. Camp from 7 a. m. yesterday morn- done in an intemperate, demagogic or

> A long paragraph is devoted to the system of rebates secretly and unlawful- condition is considered quite serious. ly practiced by the railroads and given to great corporations to the ruin of small time and is still under the doctor's care. shippers. He says every effort will be made to prosecute all offenders, and steam heating plant installed in his ressuggests that the power to fix contested | idence. rates be fixed in the interstate com-

sured court procedure. The foreign nal-Press, was in the city for a short policy of the government is discussed time today en route to Aitkin on busi- the new public library building will be and the aim of the executive will be to ness. establish the peace of justice throughout the world. He favors arbitration afternoon from the twin cities where 10, 1904. treaties with all nations desiring them, they visited for a few days with relaand insists that the rights of all our tives. citizens abroad must be respected re- On Thursday evening there will be an Our cut prices are actually crowding the navy as a necessity to peace, and re- present. minimum fixed by law with pride.

lation on the subject because of the imperialists, as this is what they have

Like all messages of President Roosevelt it is written in the forceful and there is resistance to the federal court, earnest style peculiarly his own and will be read with pleasure and profit by While at Work on Second Story

Chas. Rhodes returned from St. Cloud

James Francisco, of Motley, is in the

M. Boyle left for Staples this afternoon on business.

J. M. Quinn left for the south this afternoon on business. Contractor Ring returned to his home

in Little Falls this afternoon.

John Miller has been laid up for some Rev. D. W. Lynch is having a new

Miss Rubeck, of Elk River, a graduated pharmacist, has accepted a tempor-

J. R. Jerrard, of the St. Cloud Jour- | follow.

gardless of creed or race. He strongly important meeting of the A.O. U. W., all winter goods right out of our store. favors the continuous enlargement of and all members are requested to be

fers to the reduction of the army to the Mrs. W. E. Campbell, who has been visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make Our relations to the Philippines are J. M. Elder, left for her home in St. a new man or women of you.

Dr. Batcheller returned today from Beatrice, Neb., where he went some time ago to assist in an operation upon his sister, who lives at that place.

The Telephone Exchange is preparing

Anyone desiring any change or wanting a phone installed should notify Manager Walker at once that it will be correctly reported in the new directory.

C. A. Erickson, the Southeast Brainerd contractor is erecting a house for himself on Quince St. that gives promise of being one of the finest houses in that section of the city. It is a two story houseland will be equipped with electric light, furnace heat, barn and all modern conveniences. He is doing most of the carpenter work himself and does not expect to complete it until nearly spring. Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins have the contract for the heating plant.

Every price we name during this Sale is a strong invitation for you to call. McCarthy & Donahue.

D. M. Clark & Co. oldest installment house in city. Earsy Terms.

having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the our Great Sale. house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of

# WORKMAN FALLS FROM A SCAFFOLD

of the East Hotel Late Yesterday Afternoon

AS BADLY BRUISED UP BY FALL

Is Said to Have Fallen About Twenty-five Feet on a Hard Cement Walk.

Frank Erickson met with an accident yesterday afternoon while at work on a scaffold at the East Hotel which nearly cost him his life, and as it is he is a bad-Mrs. J. Hogan is very sick and her ly crippled man and may not be able to be out for some time to come.

He was working on a scaffold on the second story, some twenty-five feet high, when his foot slipped in some manner and he dropped to the hard cement Miss McFadden, the popular Seventh pavement below. He was for a time merce commission, subject only to judi- street milliner, left today for Winnipeg unconscious but soon revived after Dr. Camp was called. Upon examination it The tariff will be treated in a special Mrs. W. H. Mantor and little son re- was discovered that the man's foot was broken in several places and he was otherwise very badly injured. He is getting along fairly well today, however, and it is expected no serious results will

> Application for position as Janitor at received at the office of Henry I. Cohen G. H. Warner and sons returned this in Sleeper block until Saturday, Dec.

By Order of Building Committee.

McCarthy & Donahue.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid

## ELOQUENT ADDRESS

# Address at Niagara Falls on Thanksgiving Day.

There was a unique meeting in Niagara county, N. Y., on Thanksgiving day, The marriage of Mr. Harry M. Newell, when all the farmers for miles around of this city, and Miss Emma L. Branch, gathered to hold appropriate services. of Cutler, occurred on November 23, Among the speakers on this occasion Rev. Mr. Carlson, of Aitkin, officiating. was Rev. G. W. Gallagher, formerly pas tor of the First Congregational church in this city, and the Niagara Falls Jourial has the following to say regarding

nis address: "The address of the day," unique in tyle, most fitting in application, charmngly worded, was eloquently delivered ex tempore by that polished clergyman, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, pastor of the First Congregational church at

Many a man who has not taken advantage of this sale will wish he had

McCarthy & Donahue.

Notice-Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent, to all who agree to use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets, Night Robes, these are some of the things a man appreciates at Christmas time. Hundreds of lives saved every year by Splendid variety here—all included in

ash and doors and builders' hardware.

McCarthy & Donahue. D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of

1866

Department Store

1904

36 Years Business

Will Retire From Merchandizing

# A Few Bargains in Groceries!

| 2   | lb. can Corn, per can only                                                  | 8c     |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3   | lb. can standard Tomatoes (good)                                            | 90     |
| 2   | lb. can Early June Peas                                                     | gc     |
| V   | Vhole Rice, per lb. only                                                    | 5c     |
| G   | loss Starch, per lb. only                                                   | 7c     |
| C   | forn Starch, per lb. only                                                   | 7c     |
| 2   | 0 lbs. Raisins for only                                                     | \$1.00 |
| 2   | 0 lbs. Prunes                                                               | \$1.00 |
| 1   | 2 lbs. Dried Apples                                                         | \$1.00 |
| 4   | 5 bars Smart Soap for                                                       | \$1.00 |
| 3   | 3 bars Queen Soap for                                                       | \$1.00 |
| 3   | 3 bars Como Soap for                                                        | \$1.00 |
| 7   | bars Santa Claus Soap for                                                   | 25C    |
|     | bars Lenox Soap for                                                         |        |
| 3   | bars Palm Olive Soap for                                                    | 25C    |
| 1   | 1 lbs, Silver Leaf Bulk Lard for                                            | 99c    |
| 8   | Salt Pork, per lb. only                                                     | 8c     |
| I   | Hams, per lb. only                                                          | 121/2  |
| 1   | Ocent Sack Salt, only                                                       | 5c     |
| 1   | Best Flour, for 100 lbs. only                                               | \$3.00 |
| 8   | 80 lb. sack feed, No. 1                                                     | 900    |
| 8   | 80 lb. sack Cracked Corn                                                    | 900    |
|     | Apples, per peck, while they last only                                      | 15C    |
| (   | Cranberries, while they last, 3 qts                                         | 25C    |
|     | Layer Figs, 1 lb. pkg. 3 for                                                | 25C    |
|     | Arbuckle, Lion and XXXX Coffee                                              | 140    |
| (   | Creamery Butter, only                                                       | 250    |
|     | Basswood Honey, white, only<br>Climax, Spearhead, Star and all other tobacc | 150    |
| P ( | Climax, Spearhead, Star and all other tobacc                                | 0450   |
| 7   |                                                                             |        |

### All Lamps at Half Price Crockery at great sacrifice

All goods must be closed out. Store for rent. Call and see us get prices and inclose your bank account.

Yours to Close out these Stores

······

Front and Seventh Sts.,

# Brainerd Lumber Company

BRAINERD, WINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all gardes, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low psices for Cash.

Subscribe for THE DAILY DISPATCH only

40c per month.

# The Dealer that Handles THE CO. ST. Is the man that's looking after the interests of his patrons. Seek him when you want flour. Ask your dealer for and insist upon hav-There's Nothing Better.



This Ad Counts CRLS! ONE COUPON



Towards Winning the

Junior Range

It is now on exhibition in our

Show Window.

Actual Factory Lose the

Cost

We are determined to Close Out our

# Heaters III Ranges

This Sale will Last Only Ten Days unless We close them out sooner. 

We cannot afford advertising space to list the prices of all our Heaters and Ranges, and at the same time sell them below cost to us, but if you will come in and investigate this sale, you will find it genuine with every article in the Stove Line in our store marked in plain figures at less than cost.

One Price To All--Below is a sample of some of our prices, showing the retail worth of the goods and the price which we are selling for At This Sale:

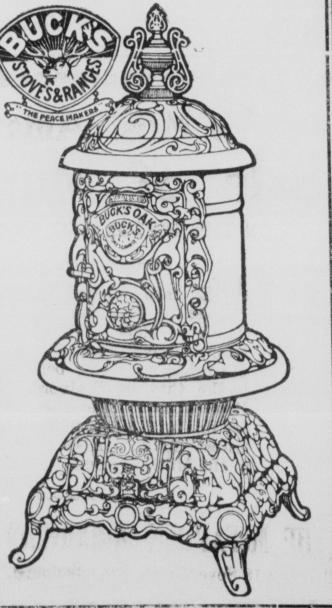
No. 24 air tight lined screw draft, \$2.50 regular retail price \$4, now .... No. 22 air tight lined screw draft, \$2 regular retail price \$3.50, now ... No. 20 air tight lined screw draft, regular retail price \$3.00, now.... No. 110 Oak, regular retail price \$22.00, now..... No. 18B Oak, regular retail price \$ \$20.00, now ...... No. 16B Oak, regular retail price \$18.00, now..... No. 15 Oak, regular retail price, \$7.00

Large sized self-feed heater, \$25.00 regular retail price \$40, now..\$25.00

Large Radiant full nickle self-feed with double heater, regular retail price \$30.00 37-inch box stove, regular retail \$8.00 price \$12.00, now......

6-hole white enamel steel range with reservoir, regular retail price \$45.00, \$30.00 No. 815 steel ranges with reservoir, regular

retail price \$40.00, A. L. Hoffman & Co., Gorner Sixth and Laurel Streets.



E. O. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

| ME SECOND | nes mater.   |        |           |
|-----------|--------------|--------|-----------|
|           | SUBSCRIPTION | RATES. |           |
| One Week  |              |        | Ton Conte |

|     | SUBSCRIPTION RATES. |
|-----|---------------------|
| One | WeekTen Cents       |
|     | Month Forty Cents   |
| One | Year Four Dollars   |
|     |                     |

TUESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1904.

### Weather

Forecast-Fair and cocler.

Temperature (Record kept by Dr. J. ing to 7 a. m. this morning)—Maximum destructive spirit. 37 above zero; minimum 27 above zero.



THE attention of the street commissioner is called to a large mound of sand block, that was left in the street after merce commission, subject only to judion Front street in front of the Sleeper excavating to repair a water pipe presumably. The sand has probably frozen and is as hard as a rock, and is a nuisance to vehicles on the street. It would seem as though it was time that the authorities should not allow everybody the improvement of the consular serto dig up a paved street and leave the vice, recommends the bettering of the street badly damaged if not impassable currency system, and deplores the delay thereafter.

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Elsewhere in this issue is published a synopsis of the message of President Roosevelt to the congress. As is usual in such documents it discusses and reviews governmental affairs for the inbeing made and advice given as the President deems expedient for the wellfare of the country.

President Roosevelt always has the courage of his convictions, hence he does not hesitate to state his views on all public questions with force and pressed that in the end they may be earnestness. He first takes up the re- able to stand in the same relation to byterian church will meet with Mrs. L. lations of capital and labor and refers to the United States as Cuba, which cer-

G 86886888888 G 8888888888888

The Dealer that Handles

Is the man that's looking after the

interests of his patrons. Seek him

DUST

P<sup>99</sup> and insist upon hav-

upon hav-ing it.

Better.

when you want flour.

There's Nothing

Ask your

dealer for

sharp division of authority between the states and the general government, the latter being able to interfere only when there is resistance to the federal court, or the mails are interfered with, or on calls of the state authorities. Labor Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn. | unions he endorses and considers wise and necessary so long as they do not interfere with the rights of any one else to earn a living who declines to join their organization.

The President urges that the congress should pass a law requiring the railroads to establish the block system and all other means of preventing railroad accidents. In discussing corporations he says it is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuse of corporations by state action, the general government alone can do so, but it should not be L. Camp from 7 a. m. yesterday morn- done in an intemperate, demagogic or

> A long paragraph is devoted to the system of rebates secretly and unlawfully practiced by the railroads and given to great corporations to the ruin of small shippers. He says every effort will be made to prosecute all offenders, and I steam heating plant installed in his ressuggests that the power to fix contested | idence. rates be fixed in the interstate com-

The tariff will be treated in a special his advocacy of irrigation, favors liberal and relatives in the twin cities. pensions to civil war veterans, suggests in criminal prosecutions because of absured court procedure. The foreign and the aim of the executive will be to ness. establish the peace of justice throughout the world. He favors arbitration and insists that the rights of all our tives. citizens abroad must be respected rethe navy as a necessity to peace, and re- present. fers to the reduction of the army to the minimum fixed by law with pride.

discussed at length and the hope is ex- Paul this afternoon. the difficulty of securing adequate legis- tainly steals all the thunder of the anti- Wednesday afternoon.

lation on the subject because of the imperialists, as this is what the have demanded for the Philippines.

Like all messages of President Roosevelt it is written in the forceful and earnest style peculiarly his own and will be read with pleasure and profit by While at Work on Second Story

Chas. Rhodes returned from St. Cloud this afternoon.

James Francisco, of Motley, is in the city on business.

M. Boyle left for Staples this afternoon on business.

J. M. Quinn left for the south this afternoon on business. Contractor Ring returned to his home in Little Falls this afternoon.

condition is considered quite serious.

John Miller has been laid up for some time and is still under the doctor's care. Rev. D. W. Lynch is having a new

Miss McFadden, the popular Seventh street milliner, left today for Winnipeg unconscious but soon revived after Dr. via Duluth.

Mrs. W. H. Mantor and little son remessage to be issued later. He reviews turned today from a visit with friends

> Miss Rubeck, of Elk River, a graduated pharmacist, has accepted a temporary position with H. P. Dunn & Co.

J. R. Jerrard, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, was in the city for a short policy of the government is discussed time today en route to Aitkin on busi-

afternoon from the twin tities where 10, 1904. treaties with all nations desiring them, they visited for a few days with rela-

On Thursday evening there will be an the government, such recommendations gardless of creed or race. He strongly important meeting of the A.O. U. W., all winter goods right out of our store. favors the continuous enlargement of and all members are requested to be

> Mrs. W. E. Campbell, who has been visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. Our relations to the Philippines are J. M. Elder, left for her home in St.

> > The Ladies' Aid Society of the Pres-Smith, 49 Thirteenth street S. E., on Rev. G. W. Gallagher Delivered an Unique

Dr. Batcheller returned today from Beatrice, Neb., where he went some time ago to assist in an operation upon his sister, who lives at that place.

The marriage of Mr. Harry M. Newell, of this city, and Miss Emma L. Branch, of Cutler, occurred on November 23, Among the speakers on this occasion Rev. Mr. Carlson, of Aitkin, officiating.

The Telephone Exchange is preparing to issue a new telephone directory. Anyone desiring any change or wanting a phone installed should notify Manager Walker at once that it will be correctly reported in the new directory.

C. A. Erickson, the Southeast Brainerd contractor is erecting a house for himself on Quince St. that gives promise of being one of the finest houses in that ! section of the city. It is a two story houseland will be equipped with electric light, furnace heat, barn and all modern conveniences. He is doing most of the carpenter work himself and does not expect to complete it until nearly spring. Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins have the contract for the heating plant.

Every price we name during this Sale is a strong invitation for you to call. McCarthy & Donahue.

D. M. Clark & Co. oldest installment

house in city. Earsy Terms. having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the our Great Sale. house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of

every sort.

# WORKMAN FALLS FROM A SCAFFOLD

of the East Hotel Late Yesterday Afternoon

WAS BADLY BRUISED UP BY FALL

Is Said to Have Fallen About Twenty-five Feet on a Hard Cement Walk.

Frank Erickson met with an accident yesterday afternoon while at work on a scaffold at the East Hotel which nearly cost him his life, and as it is he is a bad-Mrs. J. Hogan is very sick and her ly crippled man and may not be able to be out for some time to come.

> He was working on a scaffold on the second story, some twenty-five feet high, when his foot slipped in some manner and he dropped to the hard cement pavement below. He was for a time Camp was called. Upon examination it was discovered that the man's foot was broken in several places and he was otherwise very badly injured. He is getting along fairly well today, however, and it is expected no serious results will

Application for position as Janitor at the new public library building will be received at the office of Henry I. Cohen G. H. Warner and sons returned this in Sleeper block until Saturday, Dec.

By Order of Building Committee.

Our cut prices are actually crowding McCarthy & Donahue.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or women of you.

## **ELOQUENT ADDRESS**

# Address at Niagara Falls on Thanksgiving Day.

There was a unique meeting in Niagara county, N. Y., on Thanksgiving day, when all the farmers for miles around gathered to hold appropriate services. was Rev. G. W. Gallagher, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church in this city, and the Niagara Falls Journal has the following to say regarding

his address: "The address of the day," unique in style, most fitting in application, charmingly worded, was eloquently delivered ex tempore by that polished clergyman, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, pastor of the First Congregational church at

Many a man who has not taken advantage of this sale will wish he had

McCarthy & Donahue.

Notice—Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent, to all who agree to use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets, Night Robes, these are some of the things a man appreciates at Christmas time. Hundreds of lives saved every year by Splendid variety here—all included in

McCarthy & Donahue.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of ash and doors and builders' hardware ..

# 1866

Department Store

1904

36 Years Business

Will Retire From Merchandizing

# A Few Bargains in Groceries!

| 2 lb. can Corn, per can only                  | 8c     |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3 lb. can standard Tomatoes (good)            | 90     |
| 2 lb. can Early June Peas                     | 9c     |
| Whole Rice, per lb. only                      | 5c     |
| Gloss Starch, per lb. only                    | 7c     |
| Corn Starch, per lb. only                     | 7c     |
| 20 lbs. Raisins for only                      | \$1.00 |
| 20 lbs. Prunes                                | \$1.00 |
|                                               | \$1.00 |
| 45 bars Smart Soap for                        | \$1.00 |
| 33 bars Queen Soap for                        | \$1.00 |
| 33 bars Como Soap for                         | \$1.00 |
| 7 bars Santa Claus Soap for                   | 25C    |
| 7 bars Lenox Soap for                         | 25C    |
| 3 bars Palm Olive Soap for                    | 25C    |
| 11 lbs, Silver Leaf Bulk Lard for             | 990    |
| Salt Pork, per lb. only                       | 8c     |
| Hams, per lb. only                            | 121/2  |
| 10 cent Sack Salt, only                       | 5c     |
| Best Flour, for 100 lbs. only                 | \$3.00 |
| 80 lb. sack feed, No. 1                       | goc    |
| 80 lb. sack Cracked Corn                      | goc    |
| Apples, per peck, while they last only        | 15C    |
| Cranberries, while they last, 3 qts           | 25C    |
| Layer Figs, 1 lb. pkg. 3 for                  | 25C    |
| Arbuckle, Lion and XXXX Coffee                | 14C    |
| Creamery Butter, only                         | 25C    |
| Basswood Honey, white, only                   | 15C    |
| Climax, Spearhead, Star and all other tobacco | 45c    |
| All Lamps at Half Duice                       |        |

All Lamps at Half Price Crockery at great sacrifice

All goods must be closed out. Store for rent. Call and see us get prices and inclose your bank account.

Yours to Close out these Stores

Front and Seventh Sts..

Brainerd, Minn.

# **§Brainerd Lumber Company**

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all gardes, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low psices for Cash.

Subscribe for THE DAILY DISPATCH only

40c per month.



This Ad Counts CRLS! ONE COUPON



Towards Winning the

Junior Range

It is now on exhibition in our Show Window.

Actual Factory Cost

We are determined to Close Out our

# Heaters ill Rang

This Sale will Last Only Ten Days unless We close them out sooner.

We cannot afford advertising space to list the prices of all our Heaters and Ranges, and at the same time sell them below cost to us, but if you will come in and investigate this sale, you will find it genuine with every article in the Stove Line in our store marked in plain figures at less than cost.

One Price To All-Below is a sample of some of our prices, showing the retail worth of the goods and the price which we are selling for At This Sale:

No. 24 air tight lined screw draft, \$2.50 No. 22 air tight lined screw draft, \$2.00 regular retail price \$3.50, now.... No. 20 air tight lined screw draft, \$1.50 regular retail price \$3.00, now..... No. 110 Oak, regular retail price \$16.00 No. 18B Oak, regular retail price \$14.00 \$20.00, now ..... No. 16B Oak, regular retail price \$12.00

No. 15 Oak, regular retail price, \$7.00

Large sized self-feed heater, \$25.00 regular retail price \$40, now..\$ Large Radiant full nickle self-feed with double heater, regular retail price \$30.00

37-inch box stove, regular retail \$8.00 6-hole white enamel steel range with reservoir,

hole white enamer steel 100 price \$45.00, \$30.00 No. 815 steel ranges with reservoir, regu'ar retail price \$40.00,

A. L. Hoffman & Co., Corner Sixth and Laurel Streets.



# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. O. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

| -   |                     |
|-----|---------------------|
|     | SUBSCRIPTION RATES. |
| One | WeekTen Cen         |
|     | Month Forty Cen     |

TUESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1904.

### Weather

Forecast-Fair and cocler.

ing to 7 a. m. this morning)—Maximum destructive spirit. 37 above zero; minimum 27 above zero.



THE attention of the street commissioner is called to a large mound of sand block, that was left in the street after merce commission, subject only to judion Front street in front of the Sleeper excavating to repair a water pipe presumably. The sand has probably frozen and is as hard as a rock, and is a nuisance to vehicles on the street. It would seem as though it was time that the authorities should not allow everybody thereafter.

# THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Elsewhere in this issue is published a synopsis of the message of President Roosevelt to the congress. As is usual in such documents it discusses and reviews governmental affairs for the information of the legislative branch of the government, such recommendations being made and advice given as the President deems expedient for the wellfare of the country.

President Roosevelt always has the courage of his convictions, hence he does not hesitate to state his views on all public questions with force and lations of capital and labor and refers to the United States as Cuba, which certhe difficulty of securing adequate legis- tainly steals all the thunder of the anti- Wednesday afternoon.

lation on the subject because of the imperialists, as this is what the have sharp division of authority between the states and the general government, the latter being able to interfere only when there is resistance to the federal court, or the mails are interfered with, or on calls of the state authorities, Labor Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn. unions he endorses and considers wise and necessary so long as they do not in terfere with the rights of any one else to earn a living who declines to join their organization.

The President urges that the congress should pass a law requiring the railroads to establish the block system and all other means of preventing railroad accidents. In discussing corporations he says it is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuse of corporations by state action, the general government Temperature (Record kept by Dr. J. alone can do so, but it should not be L. Camp from 7 a. m. yesterday morn- done in an intemperate, demagogic or

A long paragraph is devoted to the system of rebates secretly and unlawfully practiced by the railroads and given to great corporations to the ruin of small shippers. He says every effort will be made to prosecute all offenders, and steam heating plant installed in his res suggests that the power to fix contested | idence. rates be fixed in the interstate com-

The tariff will be treated in a special message to be issued later. He reviews his advocacy of irrigation, favors liberal pensions to civil war veterans, suggests the improvement of the consular serto dig up a paved street and leave the vice, recommends the bettering of the street badly damaged if not impassable currency system, and deplores the delay in criminal prosecutions because of absured court procedure. The foreign policy of the government is discussed and the aim of the executive will be to ness. establish the peace of justice throughout the world. He favors arbitration and insists that the rights of all our tives. citizens abroad must be respected regardless of creed or race. He strongly important meeting of the A.O. U. W., all winter goods right out of our store. favors the continuous enlargement of and all members are requested to be the navy as a necessity to peace, and re- present. fers to the reduction of the army to the minimum fixed by law with pride.

discussed at length and the hope is ex- Paul this afternoon. pressed that in the end they may be

MICH

demanded for the Philippines.

Like all messages of President Roosevelt it is written in the forceful and earnest style peculiarly his own and will be read with pleasure and profit by While at Work on Second Story

# OCAL NEWS NOTES.

Chas. Rhodes returned from St. Cloud this afternoon.

James Francisco, of Motley, is in the

city on business. M. Boyle left for Staples this after-

noon on business. J. M. Quinn left for the south this af

ternoon on business. Contractor Ring returned to his home in Little Falls this afternoon.

Mrs. J. Hogan is very sick and her condition is considered quite serious.

John Miller has been laid up for some time and is still under the doctor's care. Rev. D. W. Lynch is having a new

Miss McFadden, the popular Seventh via Duluth.

Mrs. W. H. Mantor and little son returned today from a visit with friends and relatives in the twin cities.

Miss Rubeck, of Elk River, a graduated pharmacist, has accepted a temporary position with H. P. Dunn & Co.

J. R. Jerrard, of the St. Cloud Jour- | follow. nal-Press, was in the city for a short

afternoon from the twin cities where 10, 1904. treaties with all nations desiring them, they visited for a few days with rela-

On Thursday evening there will be an

Mrs. W. E. Campbell, who has been Our relations to the Philippines are J. M. Elder, left for her home in St. a new man or women of you.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presearnestness. He first takes up the re- able to stand in the same relation to byterian church will meet with Mrs. L.; Smith, 49 Thirteenth street S. E., on Rev. G. W. Gallagher Delivered an Unique

> Dr. Batcheller returned today from Beatrice, Neb., where he went some time ago to assist in an operation upon his sister, who lives at that place.

> The marriage of Mr. Harry M. Newell. Rev. Mr. Carlson, of Aitkin, officiating.

> The Telephone Exchange is preparing to issue a new telephone directory. Anyone desiring any change or wanting a phone installed should notify Manager Walker at once that it will be correctly reported in the new directory.

C. A. Erickson, the Southeast Brainerd contractor is erecting a house for himself on Quince St. that gives promise of being one of the finest houses in that Lockport." section of the city. It is a two story house and will be equipped with electric light, furnace heat, barn and all modern conveniences. He is doing most of the later on. carpenter work himself and does not expect to complete it until nearly spring. Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins have the contract for the heating plant.

Every price we name during this Sale is a strong invitation for you to call. McCarthy & Donahue.

D. M. Clark & Co. oldest installment house in city. Earsy Terms.

having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the our Great Sale. house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of

# **WORKMAN FALLS** FROM A SCAFFOLD

of the East Hotel Late Yesterday Afternoon

WAS BADLY BRUISED UP BY FALL

# Is Said to Have Fallen About Twenty-five Feet on a Hard Cement Walk.

Frank Erickson met with an accident yesterday afternoon while at work on a scaffold at the East Hotel which nearly cost him his life, and as it is he is a badly crippled man and may not be able to be out for some time to come.

He was working on a scaffold on the second story, some twenty-five feet high, when his foot slipped in some manner and he dropped to the hard cement pavement below. He was for a time street milliner, left today for Winnipeg unconscious but soon revived after Dr. Camp was called. Upon examination it was discovered that the man's foot was broken in several places and he was otherwise very badly injured. He is getting along fairly well today, however, and it is expected no serious results will

Application for position as Janitor at time today en route to Aitkin on busi- the new public library building will be received at the office of Henry I. Cohen G. H. Warner and sons returned this in Sleeper block until Saturday, Dec.

> By Order of Building Committee. 156t3eod

Our cut prices are actually crowding McCarthy & Donahue.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make

### ELOQUENT ADDRESS

# Address at Niagara Falls on Thanksgiving Day.

There was a unique meeting in Niagara county, N. Y., on Thanksgiving day, when all the farmers for miles around of this city, and Miss Emma L. Branch, gathered to hold appropriate services. of Cutler, occurred on November 23, Among the speakers on this occasion was Rev. G. W. Gallagher, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church in this city, and the Niagara Falls Journal has the following to say regarding his address:

> "The address of the day," unique in style, most fitting in application, charmingly worded, was eloquently delivered ex tempore by that polished clergyman, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, pastor of the First Congregational church at

Many a man who has not taken advantage of this sale will wish he had

McCarthy & Donahue.

Notice-Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent, to all who agree to use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets, Night Robes, these are some of the things a man appreciates at Christmas time. Hundreds of lives saved every year by Splendid variety here-all included in

ash and doors and builders' hardware..

McCarthy & Donahue. D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of

# 1866

Department Store

1904

36 Years Business

Will Retire From Merchandizing

# A Few Bargains in Groceries!

2 lb. can Corn, per can only 3 lb. can standard Tomatoes (good) 2 lb. can Early June Peas Whole Rice, per lb. only Gloss Starch, per lb. only Corn Starch, per lb. only 7c
20 lbs, Raisins for only \$1.00 20 lbs. Raisins for only 20 lbs. Prunes \$1.00 12 lbs. Dried Apples 45 bars Smart Soap for \$1.00 33 bars Queen Soap for \$1.00 33 bars Como Soap for \$1.00 7 bars Santa Claus Soap for 25C 7 bars Lenox Soap for 25C 3 bars Palm Olive Soap for 11 lbs, Silver Leaf Bulk Lard for 25C 990 Salt Pork, per lb. only 8c Hams, per lb. only 10 cent Sack Salt, only 5c
Best Flour, for 100 lbs. only \$3.00 80 lb. sack feed, No. 1 90c 80 lb. sack Cracked Corn Apples, per peck, while they last only Cranberries, while they last, 3 qts..... Layer Figs, 1 lb. pkg. 3 for Arbuckle, Lion and XXXX Coffee 14C Creamery Butter, only Basswood Honey, white, only Climax, Spearhead, Star and all other tobacco....45c

### All Lamps at Half Price Crockery at great sacrifice

All goods must be closed out. Store for rent. Call and see us get prices and inclose your bank account.

Yours to Close out these Stores

Ÿ\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Front and Seventh Sts..

Brainerd, Minn.

# **Brainerd Lumber Company**

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all gardes, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low psices for Cash.

Subscribe for THE DAILY DISPATCH only

40c per month.

# Is the man that's looking after the interests of his patrons. Seek him when you want flour. Ask your dealer for DUST

The Dealer that Handles

FOOR and insist upon having it.

There's Nothing Better.

- BABABABABABABA (I) 68888888888888



This Ad Counts CIRLS! ONE COUPON



Towards Winning the

Junior Range

It is now on exhibition in our

Show Window.

# Actual Factory Cost

Freight

We are determined to Close Out our

# Heaters all Ranges

This Sale will Last Only Ten Days unless We close them out sooner.

We cannot afford advertising space to list the prices of all our Heaters and Ranges, and at the same time sell them below cost to us, but if you will come in and investigate this sale, you will find it genuine with every article in the Stove Line in our store marked in plain figures at less than cost.

One Price To All-Below is a sample of some of our prices, showing the retail worth of the goods and the price which we are selling for At This Sale:

No. 24 air tight lined screw draft, \$2.50 regular retail price \$4, now ..... No. 22 air tight lined screw draft, \$2.00 regular retail price \$3.50, now.... No. 20 air tight lined screw draft, \$1.50 regular retail price \$3.00, now....

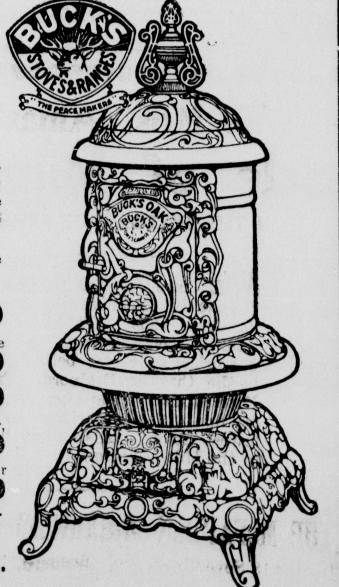
No. 110 Oak, regular retail price \$16.00 \$22.00, now..... No. 18B Oak, regular retail price \$14.00

No. 16B Oak, regular retail price \$12.00 No. 15 Oak, regular retail price, \$7.00 Large sized self-feed heater, \$25.00 regular retail price \$40, now.. Large Radiant full nickle self-feed with double heater, regular retail price \$30.00, now......

37-inch box stove, regular retail \$8.00 price \$12.00, now..... 6-hole white enamel steel range with reservoir,

regular retail price \$45.00, \$30.00 No. 815 steel ranges with reservoir, regular retail price \$40.00,

A. L. Hoffman & Co., Gorner Sixth and Laurel Streets.



Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

WANTED-Man and wife without children to work on farm. Address No. Kindred St., East Brainerd.

Wanted-Middle aged woman as house keeper on farm. Inquire at No. Kindred St., East Brainerd.

Wanted-A good competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid but girl must be competent. Apply at 412 4th street north. 153tf , at 412, 4th street north.

Wanted-Men to learn barber trade Advantages of free practice, licensed teachers and demonstrations until competent. Splendid facilities, revolving chairs, tools presented. Catalogues mailed free. Moler Barber \* College, Minneapolis, Minn.

TAKEN UP-A yearling heifer, white and tan color. Owner can recover by paying charges. F. A. Kreklau, Sec. 22, Dagget Brook.

FOR SALE-Complete outfit of bar and 155t6

### Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidey trouble. I tried all sorts of mediides none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking few doses I felt relieved, and soon there after was entirely cured and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of nine have been cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and eneral debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists.

Fire Sale.

200 heaters, cooks, and ranges at your own price. D. M. Clark & Co.

Christmas Trees.

Xmas trees delivered to any part of the city at reasonable prices. Leave orders at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

BORDEAUX & BARRON.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the nind. It's good, ill or well. Makes ne's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Fine large room 24x40 in Sleeper or millinery. Only \$12.50 per month. J. R. SMITH,

Agent.

# Disastrous Wrecks

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are naking human wrecks of sufferers from hroat and lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, even the worst cases can be cured and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Louis Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial

Seven miles from town in Long Lake township, on Mille Lacs road, 160 acres, 20 acres hay meadow, 30 acres broken, 80 acres seeded now to clover and timothy. House 16x24, kitchen lean-to, cellar, stone foundation, cement, 16x24, barn 20x32, shed for cattle, good well, farm all fenced, two pastures. School house 40 rods from house, church 1 mile. For a bargain on this farm apply to

HENRY I. COHEN,

Is the popular resort when looking for .....

Choice Wines and Liquors Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC \* CIGARS.

Cail on

# Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street We serve only goods we can guarantee.

# **Brainerd Glove Factory** G. H. FENLEY Prop.

All kinds of Gloves and Mittens made to order,

Mocha, Buck, Horse Hide, Calf, Etc., Etc. Bring in your old gloves and Mits, I

can make them good as new. Basement, 622 Larel Street. Minnesota.

# WANT'S. TWO ARRESTS MADE

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF THE BANK OF OBERLIN, O., TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

## RESULT OF CHADWICK CASE

INSTITUTION HAD LOANED IM-MENSE SUMS TO THE CLEVE-LAND WOMAN.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5 .- As the result of the extended conference between the United States district attorney, the bank examiners who have been looking into the affairs of the failed Citizens' Bank of Oberlin, and their counsel, which lasted until late Saturday night and all of Sunday, President C. T. Beckwith and Cashier Spear of that bank were placed under arrest late Sunday night by United States Marshal Chandler of Cleveland saloon fixtures. Inquire at East Ho! at their homes in Oberlin. Marshal Chandler personally took charge of the warrants and left for Oberlin at 9 p. m. Several deputies accompanied him.

The arrests of Beckwith and Spear are the first that have been made in the Chadwick case. The Citizens' National bank, with which they are connected, is creditor to the extent of \$240,000 from Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. The bank is capitalized at but \$60,000. Since the disclosure of the bank's dealings with Mrs. Chadwick. the president, cashier and directors have held conferences and meetings frequently. All the time there has been expressed by President Beckwith at least a hope of a reimbursement of the bank's loan to Mrs. Chadwick, but so far as known no remittance has been received. President Beckwith has been in a state bordering on physical collapse for nearly a week and for the past three or four days has been confined to his bed

The warrants on which Beckwith and Spear were arrested charge them with violation of the federal banking

Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. Chadwick's property, said that he would qualify in that office today and would then file his bond of \$10,000. Loeser also said that he would try to have the chattel mortgage held by the Elmyria bank set aside on the ground that it is a preference and that all creditors should share alike.

Neither banker was locked up, but each is under the care of an officer. Mrs. Beckwith collapsed when her block for rent. Suitable for tailoring husband was arrested and is now

DECLARED TO BE FALSE.

Dr. Chadwick Refutes Statements Regarding His Wife. New York, Dec. 5.-Dr. Leroy S.

Chadwick, the husband of Cassie L. Chadwick, whose financial affairs have undergone the threshing out process for the past week, has come out with a brief statement from Europe.

Sunday he cabled to Philip Carpenter, Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, from some place abroad, the name of which Mr. Carpenter would not disclose, requesting that gentleman to "deny the published statements reflecting on Mrs. Chadwick's life and character."

"They are absolutely false," the cablegram reads. "I wish to have it understood that I stand by Mrs. Chadwick in every particular in her present troubles. I feel she has been greatly wronged by the publication and I believe she is being persecuted by some of her creditors.'

Dr. Chadwick explained that he had dispatched his cablegram just as soon as he saw the report of his wife's

Mr. Carpenter also made a statement Sunday. "Dr. Chadwick," he said, "is abroad for his health and the Newton suit was not brought until some three

weeks after he sailed. "Before going away, Dr. Chadwick consulted me in regard to the Newton claim, and with him I met Mr. Newton and his Boston attorney. The matter was then arranged seemingly to the satisfaction of all concerned and the doctor sailed."

Small Creditors Soon to Be Paid.

Mr. Carpenter said further that all the small creditors would be paid this week and that to push the bankruptcy proceedings would mean only to delay

Mrs. Chadwick remained in her rooms in the Holland House all day. Dr. Moore, her physician, called in the morning and found Mrs. Chadwick in a highly nervous state. Her condition was such that Dr. Moore called a consultant and they made a thorough examination. The medical men found no organic trouble, but said that the patient was almost prostrated from the exciting events of the past week. They will keep close watch on her

during the next few days. In the afternoon Philip Carpenter was admitted to the sick room and had a long conference with Mrs. Chadwick. He went over the various phases of the case with her, especially those points which have to do with the bankruptcy case in Cleveland. As a result of this conference Mr. Carpenter decided to notify all small clients that their claims would be paid this week, and he called up the attorney for a local millinery house, which procured an attachment against the Cleveland woman and notified him

of his intention. Mr. Carpenter attaches no importance to the writ served on Mrs. Chadwick Saturday as he declared in an interview that wearing apparel is exempt from attachment.

VETERANS DYING RAPIDLY. Highest Mortality Rate in History of

Pension Bureau. Washington, Dec. 5 .- Old soldiers are dying at the rate of 150 a day, according to Pension Commissioner Ware. This is a higher rate than ever before in the history of the pension

SHIPPERS WILL FILE A PROTEST.

Object to Enforcement of the "Uniform Bill of Lading."

Chicago, Dec. 5 .- Through their representatives 100,000 shippers will protest against the enforcement Jan. by the railroads throughout the country of the "uniform bill of lading," before the interstate commerce commission, which meets here Monday. Representatives of nearly 300 railways have been subpoenaed to appear before the commission. The shippers representing fifty associations will state their case through their attorneys. The associations make three objections to the proposed "uniform bill of lading." They ob ject to the advance of 20 per cent, if goods are to go at the carrier's risk; they object to signing a bill of lading if goods are to go at present rates, making the shipper liable for loss or damage, and they object to the instrument being stamped "not negotiable." In objecting to the last provision of the new arrangement the shippers contend that it would hinder the transfer of credit and the elasticity of trade. The hearing before the commission promises to last several days.

# MAY NOT BE SEATED

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT FLYNN OF ALABAMA MAY BE BARRED FROM THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 5.-Little in the way of legislative business is expected the first week of the session of congress. The first day will be devoted to calling the roll and swearing in new members, who have been elected to fill vacancies. The usual commit tee will be appointed to inform the president that the house is in session and the resolution notifying the sen ate that a quorum of the house is ready for business will be passed Tuesday the president's, message wil be read, but it is not expected that any other business will be transacted There are a number of minor matters of legislation which may be consider It is possible that the executive, legilative and judicial appropriation bill may be reported Wednesday or Thursday. If on Wednesday, it perhaps will be considered in the house Thursday Friday is pension day and there will be more than 1,000 private pension bills ready for the house to consider.

to give time to shape the session's objection may be interposed against administration of oath of office to J. Thomas Flynn, who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Thompson

Early adjournments each day are

expected during the first week in order

president of the United States. In case objection is made there no doubt will be a spirited party debate which would occupy considerable time.

FIRST ACT OF THE SENATE.

Will Be One of Respect to Memory of

Departed Senators. Washington, Dec. 5 .- The first act of the senate after convening Monday will be one of respect to the memory to distinguished senators whose death occurred since the adjournment of congress. Soon after the senate is called to order Senator Penrose will announce the death of Senator Quay and will then give way at once to Senator Lodge to make a similar and nouncement regarding Senator Hoar. Adjournment then will immediately

The president's message will be read Tuesday and very little if any business beyond its reading and the induction into office of Messrs. Knox of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massa chusetts will be undertaken that day For the remainder of the week very brief sessions are expected. On Thursday adjournment will be taken until the following Monday. It will be exceptional if there is any routine business but the week will not be lost, as the time will be devoted to the prepa ration for the remainder of the ses sion, so that the postponement of actual effort will really expedite the course of legislation in the later part of the session

Senator Lodge will press the hous bill for the amendment of the Phili pines government law as soon as it practicable to get that measure be fore the senate and has announced hi ntention not to brook opposi its consideration. The bill has t vast advantage of being on the calcu dar as unfinished business, so that it cannot easily be displaced.

Body of Mrs. Gilbert in New York. New York, Dec. 5 .- The body of Mrs. Anne Hartley Gilbert, the actress, arrived in this city from Chicago Sunday night at 8 o'clock. It was taken at once to the actress' late home in West Sixty-first street. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning. Interment will be in Greenwood

# Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show contrary in the case of Dr. King's New | into comparative freedom? Life Pills. They cut off maladies no old age, dyspepsia, jaundice, fever, constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

Skauge Drug Co. will be more than pleased to see all its old customers and as many new ones as possible at the Imperial block.

The farmer loves the rolling plain. The sailor loves the sea, The girls they love their lovers. And their Rocky Mountain Tea.

H. P. Dunn & Co. New line cut glass at D. M. Clark &

Wood for Sale. 75 cords seasoned Jack Pine. John Tift, Tel. call 272 J 3.

Why Senator Dietrich Would Employ Convict Laborers.

NOT A MONEY MAKING SCHEME.

He Believes It Will Be Hard to Raise Army of Workmen Required For the Task and Would Utilize Ablebodied Convicts-Work Will Benefit Prisoners Themselves, He Claims,

The employment of convict labor under certain restrictive conditions to cut the isthmian canal is a project on which Senator Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska has some very pronounced views, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. He may use these as the basis for at least a piece of tentative legislation in the coming session.

"One of the important problems in the construction of the Panama canal is the employment of labor," he said the other day to a friend. "Another is the building of the canal with the least possible loss of life. Modern methods will undoubtedly solve the latter, and I believe the employment of convict labor would help to solve the former.

"An army of 30,000 or 40,000 laborers would not be hard to raise. The difficulty would be in its selection and in the improvement of the condition of the canal region. Trade unions have memorialized the government to build the canal with union labor, and other organizations have sent to Washington the more liberal prayer that only American labor be employed. Laudable and patriotic as these requests are, it is doubtful if the canal could be built entirely under either plan. In the first place, it is questionable whether the trade unions of the United States can produce enough laboring men to carry on the work. In the second place, be cause of the fact that unemployed labor of any kind is today a comparatively scarce quantity in America, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to recruit the entire army in the States.

"In the state, federal, military and naval prisons of the United States are confined approximately 50,000 men, of whom 25,000 are idle or are employed at contract labor. The others are employed on government account at duties incidental to the care and main tenance of their places of confinement An intimation has been given that | Probably not more than half of the total number of prisoners are ablebodied Drawing the line of physical disability still further, probably 25 per cent are able to withstand the adverse condifrom the Fifth Alabama district, on tions of a tropical climate. In the account of certain language Flynn is Louisiana penitentiary it was found that 25 per cent of the prisoners were physically able to perform work in the southernmost swamps of that state, where they were successfully employed in building levees under the most adverse conditions prevailing anywhere in the United States. Taking these figures as a basis, it is estimated that upward of 10,000 prisoners would be available for employment on the ca

"Would your idea be purely the saving of money?" the senator was asked. "By no means," he answered. "It would be in the interest of humanity quite as much. There always have been and always will be serious objections to the confinement without employment of persons who have violated the law. Our prison stockades are a safeguard to society, but they are of little value in the way of improving the morals of those confined within them. The system is particularly bad where persons are confined without anything to do, a condition due sometimes to local objections to the employment of convict labor either under contract or on government account. In manufactures the competition between convict labor and legitimate American labor may be unfair for the reason that convict labor can be more cheaply performed, especially if compulsory. To the use of such labor there are also economic objections. Jobbery in the letting of contracts alone has tended to bring the system into disrepute.

"But the foregoing objections do not hold in the employment of our prisoners under military control in the construction of the Panama canal and other government works. Such a practice would be consistent with good judgment and not inconsistent with a fair and wise industrial policy. It would provide employment for our prisoners of a character in no way conflicting with skilled labor and, temporarily at least, would solve the problem of competition between elective and penal labor. With such labor available the government could undoubtedly undertake projects which could not otherwise be attempted."

"Your notion would be, of course, that the convicts would derive physproper respect for old age, but just the ical benefit from this little excursion

"The benefit would accrue not mere matter how severe and irrespective of ly to a convict's body, but to his mind, morals and estate as well. I need hardly remind you that our laws, policles and methods of dealing with criminals result, so far as the offenders themselves are concerned, in destroy ing rather than inspiring courage and self respect. Persons are cast into 155tf prison for a term of years and then, after all their helpful social relations have passed away, are turned out into the world practically penniless and with blighted hopes. Imprisonment necessarily reduces mental and physical energy, and the condition of the released convict is therefore all the more deserving of studious consideration. Confinement without employment is obviously bad for the prisoner

in every way. Statistics show that a

considerable proportion of such pris-

PANAMA CANAL DIGGERS oners go insane before the expiration of their sentences. My plan is to obof their sentences. My plan is to obviate this condition of affairs.

"I am confident that the national government by the use of modern and scientific methods will be able to establish sanitary conditions on the canal zone which will make it fully as healthful as the lowlands of the southern states, where our native labor has been successfully employed."

"It has been said by eminent authority that persons should not be employed to remain continuously on the isthmus longer than a period of from six to twelve months. This may be a wise and necessary precaution, and such an arrangement can easily be accomplished. The establishment of a nearby station where laborers can be sent to recuperate has been suggested."

"This would mean, of course, an amendment of existing law?" "Certainly. In order to carry into effect the plan I have outlined for the

use of convict labor in the building of the Panama canal, the enactment of new laws, both state and federal, would be necessary. Every ablebodied convict should be given the option of going or staying, but for those who choose to go a scale of commutation based upon their terms of sentence and periods of labor should be arranged. For illustration, a convict sentenced to a certain number of years would have as much time deducted Fifth and Robert Sts. from his term of service as he serves on the canal, conditioned upon his good behavior. If his term is ten years, he would be released at the end of five years' service; if he serves less than half his term on the zone and is then forced to return to his place of confinement because of failure in health or other reasons, his sentence would be reduced a time equal to that given to the work. Under such a plan if a man sentenced to ten years' confinement gave four years' service and then returned, his whole term would be reduced eight years, leaving two to serve. Life prisoners might be discharged at the end of ten years' service. An equitable plan could easily be devised, and it might be advantageous to allow even more liberal commutation of sentence."

"Would you pay anything to the convicts who consented to go to the isthmus and work for the government?"

"Yes. They would have to be transported free to and from the zone, and an allowance should be made for their services. A fair rate of compensation would be, say, 25 cents a day for each day's actual work performed, 50 per cent of the sum to be paid to the prisoner in cash on landing in the United States or final discharge, the remaining half to be paid in two equal installments at the expiration of three and six months respectively after discharge. The last two installments might having been arrested or convicted of you begin now. nisdemeanor between the time of discharge and the dates of payment. Such a plan would be an inducement to prisoners to engage in the work, and the pay allowed would give them a good cash fund with which to begin life anew after their liberation. It would enable them to seek honest employment and not resort, as statistics show that many of them do, to crime immediately after their discharge.

"Serious objections might be made to the employment of convicts in government works were it compulsory. It should be expressly provided that only when volunteered could the services of prisoners be accepted, and then only after an examination as to physical ability. Under military supervision prisoners could be well cared for on the isthmus, and the percentage of escapes would be no larger than now."

Big Flowers a Paris Fad. Flowers, always the most favored adjunct of ball coiffures, are made this year in strange colors and gigantic sizes, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York Herald. Pale blue, purple and brown roses are seen. Colors are chosen to harmonize with the toilet. The flowers are worn well over the forehead. These immense flowers also make an admirable decoration for the bodice. Some women wear three circular rose wreaths tied with a large satin bow. Large wreaths are also placed in the center of the corsage and others near the arms.

Uncle Sam to Sir Edward Clarke. [At the annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society In London Sir Ed ward Clarke referred to the presumption of the people of the United States in call ing themselves "Americans." Great Brit ain, he said, was territorially the largest power on the American continent, and he suggested that "Usona" would be a more appropriate name than America as applied to the United States.]

So you think we've rather overstepped the

mark, Sir Edward Clarke? Wake up and look again; you're in the dark,

Sir Edward Clarke. If you think we're not the ones who rule the ranch Not, in fact, the very root and trunk and

You're away behind the date It has been your sorry fate
To be buried in a murky avalanche. Edward Clarke.

You say we've got our clothes too big to

Sir Edward Carke-But don't you let that trouble you a bit, Sir Edward Clarke. Your Uneda or Usona doesn't ring To the stirring tune that we have learned

We're Americans, no less And no more, and we'll confess That we feel quite highfalutin, too, by jing, Edward Clarke!

It looks as if you'd launched a little bark, Sir Edward Clarke, And started on a new hunt for the snark, Sir Edward Clarke.

Don't imagine that we're mad. You make us smile. And we'll say to you without reserve or

That, although we represent Less than half a continent, We will take the rest when it is worth Edward Clarke!

-8. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

# NORTHERN

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres. H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier. J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital\$25,000. Surplus \$10,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

MINNEAPOLIS

OMAHA

# Wood

MAIN OFFICE ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEALERS IN Stocks, Grain, Provisions nd sold for cash or carried on reasonable upon which there will be a charge of 1/2 on

te for our market letter. FORMISSION MERCHANTS IN CAR LOTS Your Grain To Us PROMPT RETURNS

LIBERAL ADVANCES. WINNIPEG Brainerd, Minn. 'Phone 222.

# FOR RENT

Rooms Steam Heat, Light, Bath Etc. Single or in Suites

:-: :-: Mahlum Block.

# Good News!

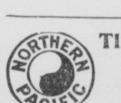
for ambitious young people: a chance to "learn while you earn." Prof. Kirby, of the High School, has opened a Night Class in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Penmanship at a very low tuition payable in easy installments. By May, 1905, you will be made conditional on a man's not be able to take an office position if

COLUMBIAN BLOCK 7 TO 9 P. M.

# Merchants

American and European Plans Remodeled and Refurnished Thronghout. First Class Service.

GEO. R. KIBBE, Mgr.



TIME CARD TRAINS. BRAINERD

EAST BOUND:
No. 6, 8t Pat. Express
No. 14, Duluth Express
No. 12, Duluth Express.

Arrive.
1:05 p. m
4:05 a. m
1:10 p. m WEST BOUND. No. 5, Fargo Express... 1:05 p. m. 1:25 p. m. No. 13, Pacific Express... 11:55 p. m. 12:05 a. m. No. 11, Pacific Express... 12:35 p. m.

Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12 daily, Sunday's No. 11 runs through to Staples, leaving Brainerd 12:35 p m.

Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska, China and Japan. Northern Pacific Express money lorders for A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn

G. W. MOSIER.

Agent

# MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

Trains arrive at and depart from the Northern Pacific Depot. EFFECTIVE APRIL 17, 1904 Daily Except Sunday.

| GOING NORTH             | SOING SOUTH.    |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Р. М.                   |                 |
| 2:00Brainerd            | 19.05           |
|                         | 4 W             |
| 2;25 Merrifield         | A. M.           |
| 0.05 Unbowt             |                 |
| 2:35Hubert              | 11:28           |
| 2:40Smlley              |                 |
| 2:52 Pequot             |                 |
| 2:59 Jenkins            | 10:58           |
| 3:11 Fine River         |                 |
| 3 20 Mildred            | 10:37           |
| 3:32 Backus             | 10:25           |
| 3:50 Hackensack         | 10:07           |
| 4:22                    | 0.38            |
| 4:39 Kabekona,          | 0.10            |
| 4:49Lakeport            | 0.00            |
| 5:02Guthrie             | 0.80            |
| 5:13                    | 0.40            |
| E-KO Domidal            | 0.40            |
| 5:50 Bemidji            | 8:10            |
| 6:05 Mississippi        | 7:18            |
| 6:16 Turtle             | 7:42            |
| 6:20 Farley             | 7:38            |
| 6:31 Tenstrike          | 7-97            |
| 6:50 Blackduck          | 7:10            |
| 7:05 Hovey Junction.    | 6:55            |
| 7:11 P. M Dexterville   |                 |
| 7:30 P. M Northome      | 6:30 A W        |
|                         | iii iuioo ai mi |
| 7:10 P. M Lv. Hovey Jct | Ar . M 6:00     |
| 7:45 "Ar. Kelliher      | L. 11 8.45      |
| THE THE ATT. REITHET    | 0:40            |

W. H. GEMMELL, Gen. Manager.

For INSURANCE

R. G. VALLENTYNE. First National Bank Building

Real Estate, Rents and Collections, Apply to

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

Wanted-Man and wife without children to work on farm. Address No. Kindred St., East Brainerd. 147tf

Wanted-Middle aged woman as house keeper on farm. Inquire at No. 1 Kindred St., East Brainerd. 147t

WANTED-A good competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid but girl must be competent. Apply at 412 4th street north. 153tf at 412. 4th street north.

Wanted-Men to learn barber trade Advantages of free practice, licensed teachers and demonstrations until competent. Splendid facilities, revolving chairs, tools presented. Catalogues mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

tan color. Owner can recover by paying charges. F. A. KREKLAU, Sec. 22, Dagget Brook.

TAKEN UP-A yearling heifer, white and

FOR SALE-Complete outfit of bar and saloon fixtures. Inquire at East Ho

### Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kid ney trouble. I tried all sorts of mediicides none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon there after was entirely cured and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and general debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists.

Fire Sale.

200 heaters, cooks, and ranges at your own price. D. M. Clark & Co.

### Christmas Trees.

Xmas trees delivered to any part of the city at reasonable prices. Leave orders at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

BORDEAUX & BARRON.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Fine large room 24x40 in Sleeper block for rent. Suitable for tailoring or millinery. Only \$12.50 per month. 153t6

J. R. SMITH, Agent.

# Disastrous Wrecks

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are naking human wrecks of sufferers from hroat and lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, even the worst cases can be cured and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Louis Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

# Splendid Farm for Sale

Seven miles from town in Long Lake township, on Mille Lacs road, 160 acres, 20 acres hay meadow, 30 acres broken, 80 acres seeded now to clover and timothy. House 16x24, kitchen lean-to, cellar, stone foundation, cement, 16x24, barn 20x32, shed for cattle, good well, farm all fenced, two pastures. School house 40 rods from house, church 1 mile. For a bargain on this farm apply to

# HENRY I. COHEN, Brainerd, Minr

Is the popular resort

when looking for ..... Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC \* CIGARS.

Cail on

## Holden, Dee

Sleeper Block, Front Street We serve only goods we

can guarantee.

**Brainerd Glove Factory** 

G. H. FENLEY Prop. All kinds of Gloves and Mittens

made to order, Mocha, Buck, Horse

Hide, Calf, Etc., Etc. Bring in your old gloves and Mits, I

can make them good as new. Basement, 622 Larel Street.

:--:

Minnesota.

Brainerd,

# WANT'S. TWO ARRESTS MADE

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF THE BANK OF OBERLIN, O., TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

# RESULT OF CHADWICK CASE

INSTITUTION HAD LOANED IM MENSE SUMS TO THE CLEVE-LAND WOMAN.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.-As the result of the extended conference between the United States district attorney, the bank examiners who have been looking into the affairs of the failed Citizens' Bank of Oberlin, and their counsel, which lasted until late Saturday night and all of Sunday, President C. T. Beckwith and Cashier Spear of that bank were placed under arrest late Sunday night by United States Marshal Chandler of Cleveland at their homes in Oberlin. Marshal Chandler personally took charge of the warrants and left for Oberlin at 9 p. m. Several deputies accompanied him.

The arrests of Beckwith and Spear are the first that have been made in the Chadwick case. The Citizens' National bank, with which they are connected, is creditor to the extent of \$240,000 from Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. The bank is capitalized at but \$60,000. Since the disclosure of the bank's dealings with Mrs. Chadwick, the president, cashier and directors have held conferences and meetings frequently. All the time there has been expressed by President Beckwith at least a hope of a reimbursement of the bank's loan to Mrs. Chadwick, but so far as known no remittance has been received. President Beckwith has been in a state bordering on physical collapse for nearly a week and for the past three or four days has been confined to his bed.

The warrants on which Beckwith and Spear were arrested charge them with violation of the federal banking

Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. Chadwick's property, said that he would qualify in that office today and would then file his bond of \$10,000. Loeser also said that he would try to have the chattel mortgage held by the Elmyria bank set aside on the ground that it is a preference and that all creditors should share alike.

Neither banker was locked up, but each is under the care of an officer. Mrs. Beckwith collapsed when her husband was arrested and is now

DECLARED TO BE FALSE.

### Dr. Chadwick Refutes Statements Regarding His Wife.

New York, Dec. 5 .- Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, the husband of Cassie L. Chadwick, whose financial affairs have undergone the threshing out process for the past week, has come out with a brief statement from Europe.

Sunday he cabled to Philip Carpenter, Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, from some place abroad, the name of which Mr. Carpenter would not disclose, requesting that gentleman to "deny the published statements reflecting on Mrs. Chadwick's life and character."

"They are absolutely false," the cablegram reads. "I wish to have it understood that I stand by Mrs. Chadwick in every particular in her present troubles. I feel she has been greatly wronged by the publication and I believe she is being persecuted by some of her creditors. Dr. Chadwick explained that he had

dispatched his cablegram just as soon as he saw the report of his wife's troubles. Mr. Carpenter also made a state-

ment Sunday. "Dr. Chadwick," he said, "is abroad for his health and the Newton suit was not brought until some three weeks after he sailed.

"Before going away, Dr. Chadwick consulted me in regard to the Newton claim, and with him I met Mr. Newton and his Boston attorney. The matter was then arranged seemingly to the satisfaction of all concerned and the doctor sailed."

# Small Creditors Soon to Be Paid.

Mr. Carpenter said further that all the small creditors would be paid this week and that to push the bankruptcy proceedings would mean only to delay Mrs. Chadwick remained in her

rooms in the Holland House ali day. Dr. Moore, her physician, called in the morning and found Mrs. Chadwick in a highly nervous state. Her condition was such that Dr. Moore called a consultant and they made a thorough examination. The medical men found no organic trouble, but said that the patient was almost prostrated from the exciting events of the past week. They will keep close watch on her during the next few days.

In the afternoon Philip Carpenter was admitted to the sick room and had a long conference with Mrs. Chadwick. He went over the various phases of the case with her, especially those points which have to do with the bankruptcy case in Cleveland. As a result of this conference Mr. Carpenter decided to notify all small clients that their claims would be paid this week, and he called up the attorney for a local millinery house, which procured an attachment against the Cleveland woman and notified him

of his intention. Mr. Carpenter attaches no importance to the writ served on Mrs. Chadwick Saturday as he declared in an interview that wearing apparel is exempt from attachment.

# VETERANS DYING RAPIDLY.

Highest Mortality Rate in History of Pension Bureau.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Old soldiers are dying at the rate of 150 a day, according to Pension Commissioner Ware. This is a higher rate than ever before in the history of the pension

SHIPPERS WILL FILE A PROTEST.

Object to Enforcement of the "Uniform Bill of Lading."

Chicago, Dec. 5.-Through their representatives 100,000 shippers will protest against the enforcement Jan. 1, by the railroads throughout the country of the "uniform bill of lading," before the interstate commerce commission, which meets here Monday. Representatives of nearly 300 railways have been subpoenaed to appear before the commission. The shippers representing fifty associations will state their case through their attorneys. The associations make three objections to the proposed "uniform bill of lading." They object to the advance of 20 per cent, if goods are to go at the carrier's risk; they object to signing a bill of lading if goods are to go at present rates, making the shipper liable for loss or damage, and they object to the instrument being stamped "not negotiable." In objecting to the last provision of the new arrangement the shippers contend that it would hinder the transfer of credit and the elasticity of trade. The hearing before the commission promises to last several days.

## MAY NOT BE SEATED

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT FLYNN OF ALABAMA MAY BE BARRED FROM THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Little in the way of legislative business is expected the first week of the session of congress. The first day will be devoted to calling the roll and swearing in new members, who have been elected to fill vacancies. The usual committee will be appointed to inform the president that the house is in session and the resolution notifying the senate that a quorum of the house is ready for business will be passed. Tuesday the president's message will be read, but it is not expected that any other business will be transacted There are a number of minor matters of legislation which may be considered on Wednesday and on Thursday as no special order has been made for consideration of any general measures It is possible that the executive, legis lative and judicial appropriation bill may be reported Wednesday or Thursday. If on Wednesday, it perhaps will be considered in the house Thursday. Friday is pension day and there will

be more than 1,000 private pension bills ready for the house to consider. Early adjournments each day are expected during the first week in order to give time to shape the session's business.

An intimation has been given that objection may be interposed against administration of oath of office to J Thomas Flynn, who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Thompson from the Fifth Alabama district, on account of certain language Flynn is alleged to have used concerning the president of the United States.

In case objection is made there no doubt will be a spirited party debate which would occupy considerable time.

# FIRST ACT OF THE SENATE.

Will Be One of Respect to Memory of Departed Senators.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The first act of the senate after convening Monday will be one of respect to the memory to distinguished senators whose death occurred since the adjournment of congress. Soon after the senate is called to order Senator Penrose will announce the death of Senator Quay and will then give way at once to Senator Lodge to make a similar announcement regarding Senator Hoar Adjournment then will immediately be taken.

The president's message will be read Tuesday and very little if any business beyond its reading and the induction into office of Messrs. Knox of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massa chusetts will be undertaken that day For the remainder of the week very brief sessions are expected. On Thurs day adjournment will be taken unti the following Monday. It will be exceptional if there is any routine business but the week will not be lost, as the time will be devoted to the prepa ration for the remainder of the ses sion, so that the postponement of actual effort will really expedite the course of legislation in the later part of the session.

Senator Lodge will press the house bill for the amendment of the Philip pines government law as soon as it i practicable to get that measure be fore the senate and has announced hi intention not to brook opposition t its consideration. The bill has th vast advantage of being on the caler dar as unfinished business, so that it cannot easily be displaced.

Body of Mrs. Gilbert in New York. New York, Dec. 5 .- The body of Mrs. Anne Hartley Gilbert, the ac tress, arrived in this city from Chicago Sunday night at 8 o'clock. It was taken at once to the actress' home in West Sixty-first street. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning. Interment will be in Greenwood.

# Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no old age, dyspepsia, jaundice, fever, constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

Skauge Drug Co. will be more than pleased to see all its old customers and as many new ones as possible at the Imperial block.

The farmer loves the rolling plain, The sailor loves the sea, The girls they love their lovers, And their Rocky Mountain Tea.

H. P. Dunn & Co. New line cut glass at D. M. Clark &

153t6

Wood for Sale. 75 cords seasoned Jack Pine. John Tift, Tel. call 272 J 3.

# PANAMA CANAL DIGGERS oners go insane before the expiration of their sentences. My plan is to ch

Why Senator Dietrich Would Employ Convict Laborers.

NOT A MONEY MAKING SCHEME.

He Believes It Will Be Hard to Raise Army of Workmen Required For the Task and Would Utilize Ablebodied Convicts-Work Will Benefit Prisoners Themselves, He Claims,

The employment of convict labor under certain restrictive conditions to cut the isthmian canal is a project on which Senator Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska has some very pronounced views, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. He may use these as the basis for at least a piece of tentative legislation in the coming session.

"One of the important problems in the construction of the Panama canal is the employment of labor," he said the other day to a friend. "Another is the building of the canal with the least possible loss of life. Modern methods will undoubtedly solve the latter, and I believe the employment of convict labor would help to solve the former.

"An army of 30,000 or 40,000 laborers would not be hard to raise. The difficulty would be in its selection and in the improvement of the condition of the canal region. Trade unions have memorialized the government to build the canal with union labor, and other organizations have sent to Washington the more liberal prayer that only American labor be employed. Laudable and patriotic as these requests are, it is doubtful if the canal could be built entirely under either plan. In the first place, it is questionable whether the trade unions of the United States can produce enough laboring men to carry on the work. In the second place, because of the fact that unemployed labor of any kind is today a comparatively scarce quantity in America, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to recruit the entire army in the States.

"In the state, federal, military and naval prisons of the United States are confined approximately 50,000 men, of whom 25,000 are idle or are employed at contract labor. The others are employed on government account at duties incidental to the care and maintenance of their places of confinement. Probably not more than half of the total number of prisoners are ablebodied. Drawing the line of physical disability still further, probably 25 per cent are able to withstand the adverse conditions of a tropical climate. In the Louisiana penitentiary it was found that 25 per cent of the prisoners were physically able to perform work in the southernmost swamps of that state where they were successfully employed in building levees under the most adverse conditions prevailing anywhere in the United States. Taking these figures as a basis, it is estimated that upward of 10,000 prisoners would be available for employment on the ca-

nal." "Would your idea be purely the saving of money?" the senator was asked. "By no means," he answered. "It would be in the interest of humanity quite as much. There always have been and always will be serious objections to the confinement without employment of persons who have violated the law. Our prison stockades are a safeguard to society, but they are of little value in the way of improving the morals of those confined within them. The system is particularly bad where persons are confined without anything to do, a condition due sometimes to local objections to the employment of convict labor either under contract or on government account. In manufactures the competition between convict labor and legitimate American labor may be unfair for the reason that convict labor can be more cheaply performed, especially if compulsory To the use of such labor there are also economic objections. Jobbery in the letting of contracts alone has tended

to bring the system into disrepute. "But the foregoing objections do not hold in the employment of our prisoners under military control in the construction of the Panama canal and other government works. Such a practice would be consistent with good judgment and not inconsistent with a fair and wise industrial policy. It would provide employment for our prisoners of a character in no way conflicting with skilled labor and, temporarily at least, would solve the problem of competition between elective and penal labor. With such labor available the government could undoubtedly undertake projects which could not otherwise be attempted."

"Your notion would be, of course, that the convicts would derive physical benefit from this little excursion into comparative freedom?"

"The benefit would accrue not mere matter how severe and irrespective of ly to a convict's body, but to his mind, morals and estate as well. I need hardly remind you that our laws, policles and methods of dealing with criminals result, so far as the offenders themselves are concerned, in destroying rather than inspiring courage and self respect. Persons are cast into prison for a term of years and then, after all their helpful social relations have passed away, are turned out into the world practically penniless and with blighted hopes. Imprisonment necessarily reduces mental and physical energy, and the condition of the released convict is therefore all the more deserving of studious consideration. Confinement without employment is obviously bad for the prisoner in every way. Statistics show that a

considerable proportion of such pris-

of their sentences. My plan is to obviate this condition of affairs.

"I am confident that the national government by the use of modern and scientific methods will be able to establish sanitary conditions on the canal zone which will make it fully as healthful as the lowlands of the southern states, where our native labor has been successfully employed."

"It has been said by eminent authority that persons should not be employed to remain continuously on the isthmus longer than a period of from six to twelve months. This may be wise and necessary precaution, and such an arrangement can easily be accomplished. The establishment of a nearby station where laborers can be sent to recuperate has been suggested." "This would mean, of course, an amendment of existing law?"

effect the plan I have outlined for the use of convict labor in the building of the Panama canal, the enactment of new laws, both state and federal, would be necessary. Every ablebodied convict should be given the option of going or staying, but for those who choose to go a scale of commutation based upon their terms of sentence and periods of labor should be arranged. For illustration, a convict sentenced to a certain number of years would have as much time deducted from his term of service as he serves on the canal, conditioned upon his good behavior. If his term is ten years, he would be released at the end of five years' service; if he serves less than half his term on the zone and is then forced to return to his place of confinement because of failure in health or other reasons, his sentence would be reduced a time equal to that given to the work. Under such a plan if a man sentenced to ten years' confinement BEST FACILITIES. PROMPT RETURNS. turned, his whole term would be reduced eight years, leaving two to serve. Life prisoners might be discharged at the end of ten years' service. An equitable plan could easily be devised, and it might be advantageous to allow even more liberal commutation of sentence."

victs who consented to go to the isthmus and work for the government?"

"Yes. They would have to be transported free to and from the zone, and an allowance should be made for their services. A fair rate of compensation would be, say, 25 cents a day for each day's actual work performed, 50 per cent of the sum to be paid to the prisoner in cash on landing in the United States or final discharge, the remaining half to be paid in two equal installments at the expiration of three and six months respectively after discharge. The last two installments might be made conditional on a man's not having been arrested or convicted of you begin now. any misdemeanor between the time of discharge and the dates of payment. Such a plan would be an inducement to prisoners to engage in the work, and the pay allowed would give them a good cash fund with which to begin life anew after their liberation. It would enable them to seek honest employment and not resort, as statistics show that many of them do, to crime immediately after their discharge.

"Serious objections might be made to the employment of convicts in government works were it compulsory. It should be expressly provided that only when volunteered could the services of prisoners be accepted, and then only after an examination as to physical ability. Under military supervision prisoners could be well cared for on the isthmus, and the percentage of escapes would be no larger than now."

Big Flowers a Paris Fad.

Flowers, always the most favored adjunct of ball coiffures, are made this year in strange colors and gigantic sizes, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York Herald. Pale blue, purple and brown roses are seen. Colors are chosen to harmonize with the toilet. The flowers are worn well over the forehead. These immense flowers also make an admirable decoration for the bodice. Some women wear three circular rose wreaths tied with a large satin bow. Large wreaths are also placed in the center of the corsage and others near the arms.

Uncle Sam to Sir Edward Clarke. [At the annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society In London Sir Ed ward Clarke referred to the presumption of the people of the United States in call ing themselves "Americans." Great Britain, he said, was territorially the largest power on the American continent, and he suggested that "Usona" would be a more appropriate name than America as applied to the United States.]

So you think we've rather overstepped the mark, Sir Edward Clarke? Wake up and look again; you're in the

Sir Edward Clarke. If you think we're not the ones who rule the ranch-Not, in fact, the very root and trunk and

You're away behind the date; It has been your sorry fate
To be buried in a murky avalanche. Edward Clarke.

You say we've got our clothes too big to

Sir Edward Carke-But don't you let that trouble you a bit, Sir Edward Clarke. Your Uneda or Usona doesn't ring To the stirring tune that we have learned to sing. We're Americans, no less

And no more, and we'll confess That we feel quite highfalutin, too, by jing, Edward Clarke!

It looks as if you'd launched a little bark, Sir Edward Clarke, And started on a new hunt for the snark, Sir Edward Clarke. Don't imagine that we're mad. You make us smile.

And we'll say to you without reserve or guille That, although we represent Less than half a continent,

our while, Edward Clarke! -8. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

# NORTHERN

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres. H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

Capital\$25,000. Surplus \$10,000.

J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited. "Certainly. In order to carry into

MINNEAPOLIS

**OMAH** 

# Edwards-Wood MAIN OFFICE

Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEALERS IN Stocks, Grain, Provisions ht and sold for cash or carried on reasonable ms, upon which there will be a charge of 1/2 on

Write for our market letter. FORMISSION MERCHANTS IN CAR LOTS

Ship Your Grain To Us

WINNIPEG Branch Office-202-203 Columbian Block, Brainerd, Minn. 'Phone 222.

# FOR RENT

"Would you pay anything to the con- Rooms Steam Heat, Light, Bath Etc. Single or in Suites

:-: :-: Mahlum Block.

# Good News!

for ambitious young people: a chance to "learn while you earn." Prof. Kirby, of the High School, bas opened a Night Class in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Penmanship at a very low tuition payable in easy installments. By May, 1905, you will be able to take an office position if

COLUMBIAN BLOCK 7 TO 9 P. M.

Merchants Hotel

American and European Plans Remodeled and Refurnished Throughout. First Class Service.

GEO. R. KIBBE, Mgr.



-OF-TRAINS. BRAINERD

EAST BOUND:
No. 6, 8t. Pau. Express
No. 14, Duluth Express
No. 12, Duluth Express.

Arrive.
12:45 p.m.
3:55 a. m.
4:05 a. m.
1:10 p. m. WEST BOUND.

Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12 daily,

Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska, China and Japan. Northern Pacific Express Imoney lorders for

A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn G. W. MOSIER. Agent.

### MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO. TIME CARD.

Trains arrive at and depart from the Northern Pacific Depot. EFFECTIVE APRIL 17, 1904

Daily Except Sunday. GOING NORTH SOING SOUTH, 2:00.....Brainerd..... P. M. ...... Merrifield ..... 2:35. Smiley 2:40. Pequot... 11:05 10:58 10:46 Jenkins. Pine River.... Mildred.... 3:11..... Backus ..... 3:32..... 3:50 ..... Hackensack ... .Kabekona. 5:02..... ....Nary...... Bemidji Mississippi..... 3:05.....

6:16..... Blackduck Hovey Junction .. .Dexterville..... 

# For INSURANCE

W. H. GEMMELL, Gen. Manager.

Real Estate, Rents and Collections. Apply to R. G. VALLENTYNE.

We will take the rest when it is worth BRAINERD Bank Building

No. 5, Fargo Express... 1:05 p. m. 1:25 p. m. No. 13, Facific Express... 11:55 p. m. 12:06 a. m. No. 11, Pacific Express... 12:35 p. m. Sunday's No. 11 runs through to Staples, leaving Brainerd 12:35 p m.

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

Wanted—Man and wife without child-ren to work on farm. Address No. 1 Kindred St., East Brainerd. 147tf

WANTED-Middle aged woman as house keeper on farm. Inquire at No. Kindred St., East Brainerd.

WANTED-A good competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid but girl must be competent. Apply at 412 4th street north. 153tf at 412, 4th street north.

Wanted-Men to learn barber trade. Advantages of free practice, licensed teachers and demonstrations until competent. Splendid facilities, revolving chairs, tools presented. Catalogues mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

TAKEN UP-A yearling heifer, white and tan color. Owner can recover by paying charges. F. A. Kreklau, Sec. 22, Dagget Brook.

FOR SALE-Complete outfit of bar and saloon fixtures. Inquire at East Ho

### Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidey trouble. I tried all sorts of medicides none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking few doses I felt relieved, and soon there after was entirely cured and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of nine have been cured of rheumatism. neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and eneral debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists.

### Fire Sale.

200 heaters, cooks, and ranges at your wn price. D. M. Clark & Co.

### Christmas Trees.

Xmas trees delivered to any part of he city at reasonable prices. Leave rders at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

BORDEAUX & BARRON.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. It's good, ill or well. Makes one's face bright as a summer morning. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. . Dunn & Co.

Fine large room 24x40 in Sleeper Rock for rent. Suitable for tailoring or millinery. Only \$12.50 per month.

J. R. SMITH, Agent.

Disastrous Wrecks

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are naking human wrecks of sufferers from hroat and lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, even the worst cases can be cured and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Louis Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., s one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by H. P. Dunn & Co., druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

# Splended Farm for Sale

Seven miles from town in Long Lake township, on Mille Lacs road, 160 acres, 20 acres hay meadow, 30 acres broken, 80 acres seeded now to clover and timothy. House 16x24, kitchen lean-to, cellar, stone foundation, cement, 16x24, barn 20x32, shed for cattle, good well, farm all fenced, two pastures. School house 40 rods from house, church 1 mile. For a bargain on this farm apply to

HENRY I. COHEN, Brainerd, Minn

Is the popular resort when looking for .....

Choice Wines and Liquors Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC \* CIGARS.

Cail on

# Dee Holden

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we can guarantee.

# **Brainerd Glove Factory** G. H. FENLEY Prop.

all kinds of Gloves and Mittens made to order,

Mocha, Buck, Horse Hide, Calf. Etc., Etc.

Bring in your old gloves and Mits, I can make them good as new.

Basement, 622 Larel Street. Minnesota.

# WANT'S. TWO ARRESTS MADE

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF THE BANK OF OBERLIN, O., TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

## RESULT OF CHADWICK CASE

147tf INSTITUTION HAD LOANED IM-MENSE SUMS TO THE CLEVE-LAND WOMAN.

> Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—As the result of the extended conference between the United States district attorney. the bank examiners who have been looking into the affairs of the failed Citizens' Bank of Oberlin, and their counsel, which lasted until late Saturday night and all of Sunday. President C. T. Beckwith and Cashier Spear of that bank were placed under arrest late Sunday night by United States Marshal Chandler of Cleveland at their homes in Oberlin. Marshal Chandler personally took charge of the warrants and left for Oberlin at 9 p. m. Several deputies accompanied

The arrests of Beckwith and Spear are the first that have been made in the Chadwick case. The Citizens' National bank, with which they are connected, is creditor to the extent of \$240,000 from Mrs. Cassie L. Chad wick. The bank is capitalized at but \$60,000. Since the disclosure of the bank's dealings with Mrs. Chadwick, the president, cashier and directors have held conferences and meetings frequently. All the time there has been expressed by President Beckwith at least a hope of a reimbursement of the bank's loan to Mrs. Chadwick, but so far as known no remittance has been received. President Beckwith has been in a state bordering on physical collapse for nearly a week and for the past three or four

days has been confined to his bed. The warrants on which Beckwith and Spear were arrested charge them with violation of the federal banking

Nathan Loeser, receiver for Mrs. Chadwick's property, said that he would qualify in that office today and would then file his bond of \$10,000. Loeser also said that he would try to have the chattel mortgage held by the Elmyria bank set aside on the ground that it is a preference and that all creditors should share alike.

Neither banker was locked up, but each is under the care of an officer. Mrs. Beckwith collapsed when her husband was arrested and is now

### DECLARED TO BE FALSE. Dr. Chadwick Refutes Statements Re-

garding His Wife. New York, Dec. 5.-Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, the husband of Cassie L.

Chadwick, whose financial affairs have undergone the threshing out process for the past week, has come out with a brief statement from Europe. Sunday he cabled to Philip Carpen-

ter, Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, from some place abroad, the name of which Mr. Carpenter would not disclose, requesting that gentleman to "deny the published statements reflecting on Mrs. Chadwick's life and character.' "They are absolutely false," the ca-

blegram reads. "I wish to have it understood that I stand by Mrs. Chadwick in every particular in her present troubles. I feel she has been greatly wronged by the publication and I believe she is being persecuted by some of her creditors.

Dr. Chadwick explained that he had dispatched his cablegram just as soon as he saw the report of his wife's

Mr. Carpenter also made a statement Sunday. "Dr. Chadwick," he said, "is abroad

for his health and the Newton suit

was not brought until some three

weeks after he sailed. "Before going away, Dr. Chadwick consulted me in regard to the Newton claim, and with him I met Mr. Newton and his Boston attorney. The matter was then arranged seemingly to the satisfaction of all concerned and

the doctor sailed." Small Creditors Soon to Be Paid. Mr. Carpenter said further that all the small creditors would be paid this week and that to push the bankruptcy proceedings would mean only to delay

matters. Mrs. Chadwick remained in her rooms in the Holland House all day. Dr. Moore, her physician, called in the morning and found Mrs. Chadwick in a highly nervous state. Her condition was such that Dr. Moore called a consultant and they made a thorough examination. The medical men found no organic trouble, but said that the patient was almost prostrated from the exciting events of the past week. They will keep close watch on her

during the next few days. In the afternoon Philip Carpenter was admitted to the sick room and had a long conference with Mrs. Chadwick. He went over the various phases of the case with her, especially those points which have to do with the bankruptcy case in Cleveland. As a result of this conference Mr. Carpenter decided to notify all small clients that their claims would be paid this week, and he called up the attorney for a local millinery house, which procured an attachment against the Cleveland woman and notified him

of his intention. Mr. Carpenter attaches no importance to the writ served on Mrs. Chadwick Saturday as he declared in an interview that wearing apparel is exempt from attachment.

VETERANS DYING RAPIDLY. Highest Mortality Rate in History of Pension Bureau.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Old soldiers are dying at the rate of 150 a day, according to Pension Commissioner Ware. This is a higher rate than ever before in the history of the pension

### SHIPPERS WILL FILE A PROTEST. Object to Enforcement of the "Uniform Bill of Lading."

Chicago, Dec. 5.-Through their representatives 100,000 shippers will protest against the enforcement Jan. 1, by the railroads throughout the country of the "uniform bill of lading," before the interstate commerce commission, which meets here Monday. Representatives of nearly 300 railways have been subpoenaed to appear before the commission. The shippers representing fifty associations will state their case through their attorneys. The associations make three objections to the proposed "uniform bill of lading." They object to the advance of 20 per cent, if goods are to go at the carrier's risk; they object to signing a bill of lading if goods are to go at present rates, making the shipper liable for loss or damage, and they object to the instrument being stamped "not negotiable." In objecting to the last provision of the new arrangement the shippers contend that it would hinder the transfer of credit and the elasticity of trade. The hearing before the commission promises to last several days.

# MAY NOT BE SEATED

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT FLYNN OF ALABAMA MAY BE BARRED FROM THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Little in the way of legislative business is expected the first week of the session of congress. The first day will be devoted to calling the roll and swearing in new members, who have been elected to fill vacancies. The usual committee will be appointed to inform the president that the house is in session and the resolution notifying the senate that a quorum of the house is ready for business will be passed. Tuesday the president's message will be read, but it is not expected that any other business will be transacted. There are a number of minor matters of legislation which may be considered on Wednesday and on Thursday as no special order has been made for consideration of any general measures. It is possible that the executive, legis lative and judicial appropriation bill may be reported Wednesday or Thursday. If on Wednesday, it perhaps will be considered in the house Thursday.

Friday is pension day and there will be more than 1,000 private pension bills ready for the house to consider. Early adjournments each day are expected during the first week in order to give time to shape the session's

objection may be interposed against administration of oath of office to J. Thomas Flynn, who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Thompson alleged to have used concerning the that 25 per cent of the prisoners were president of the United States.

In case objection is made there no doubt will be a spirited party debate which would occupy considerable time,

# FIRST ACT OF THE SENATE.

Will Be One of Respect to Memory of Departed Senators.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The first act of the senate after convening Monday will be one of respect to the memory to distinguished senators whose death occurred since the adjournment of congress. Soon after the senate is called to order Senator Penrose will announce the death of Senator Quay and will then give way at once to Senator Lodge to make a similar announcement regarding Senator Hoar. Adjournment then will immediately

be taken. The president's message will read Tuesday and very little if any business beyond its reading and the induction into office of Messrs. Knox of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massa chusetts will be undertaken that day. For the remainder of the week very brief sessions are expected. On Thurs day adjournment will be taken until the following Monday. It will be exceptional if there is any routine business but the week will not be lost, as the time will be devoted to the preparation for the remainder of the session, so that the postponement of actual effort will really expedite the course of legislation in the later part of the session.

Senator Lodge will press the house bill for the amendment of the Philip pines government law as soon as it is practicable to get that measure be fore the senate and has announced his intention not to brook opposit its consideration. The bill has th vast advantage of being on the calendar as unfinished business, so that it cannot easily be displaced.

Body of Mrs. Gilbert in New York. New York, Dec. 5 .- The body of Mrs. Anne Hartley Gilbert, the actress, arrived in this city from Chicago Sunday night at 8 o'clock. It was taken at once to the actress' home in West Sixty-first street. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning. Interment will be in Greenwood.

# Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age, dyspepsia, jaundice, fever, constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

Skauge Drug Co. will be more than pleased to see all its old customers and as many new ones as possible at the Imperial block.

The farmer loves the rolling plain, The sailor loves the sea,

The girls they love their lovers, And their Rocky Mountain Tea. H. P. Dunn & Co.

New line cut glass at D. M. Clark &

Wood for Sale. 75 cords seasoned Jack Pine. John Tift, Tel. call 272 J 3. 153t6

Why Senator Dietrich Would Employ Convict Laborers.

NOT A MONEY MAKING SCHEME.

He Believes It Will Be Hard to Raise Army of Workmen Required For the Task and Would Utilize Ablebodied Convicts-Work Will Benefit Prisoners Themselves, He Claims,

The employment of convict labor under certain restrictive conditions to cut the isthmian canal is a project on which Senator Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska has some very pronounced views, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. He may use these as the basis for at least a piece of tentative legislation in the coming session.

"One of the important problems in the construction of the Panama canal is the employment of labor," he said the other day to a friend. "Another is the building of the canal with the least possible loss of life. Modern methods will undoubtedly solve the latter, and I believe the employment of convict labor would help to solve the former.

"An army of 30,000 or 40,000 laborers would not be hard to raise. The difficulty would be in its selection and in the improvement of the condition of the canal region. Trade unions have memorialized the government to build the canal with union labor, and other organizations have sent to Washington the more liberal prayer that only American labor be employed. Laudable and patriotic as these requests are, it is doubtful if the canal could be built entirely under either plan. In the first place, it is questionable whether the trade unions of the United States can produce enough laboring men to carry on the work. In the second place, be cause of the fact that unemployed labor of any kind is today a comparatively scarce quantity in America, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to recruit the entire army in the States.

"In the state, federal, military and naval prisons of the United States are confined approximately 50,000 men, of whom 25,000 are idle or are employed at contract labor. The others are employed on government account at duties incidental to the care and maintenance of their places of confinement. An intimation has been given that | Probably not more than half of the total number of prisoners are ablebodied. Drawing the line of physical disability still further, probably 25 per cent are able to withstand the adverse condifrom the Fifth Alabama district, on tions of a tropical climate. In the account of certain language Flynn is Louisiana penitentiary it was found physically able to perform work in the southernmost swamps of that state where they were successfully employed in building levees under the most adverse conditions prevailing anywhere in the United States. Taking these figures as a basis, it is estimated that upward of 10,000 prisoners would be available for employment on the ca

"Would your idea be purely the saving of money?" the senator was asked. "By no means," he answered. "It would be in the interest of humanity quite as much. There always have been and always will be serious objections to the confinement without employment of persons who have violated the law. Our prison stockades are a safeguard to society, but they are of little value in the way of improving the morals of those confined within them. The system is particularly bad where persons are confined without anything to do, a condition due sometimes to local objections to the employment of convict labor either under contract or on government account. In manufactures the competition between convict labor and legitimate American labor may be unfair for the reason that convict labor can be more cheaply performed, especially if compulsory To the use of such labor there are also economic objections. Jobbery in the letting of contracts alone has tended

to bring the system into disrepute. "But the foregoing objections do not hold in the employment of our prisoners under military control in the construction of the Panama canal and other government works. Such a practice would be consistent with good judgment and not inconsistent with a fair and wise industrial policy. It would provide employment for our prisoners of a character in no way conflicting with skilled labor and, temporarily at least, would solve the problem of competition between elective and penal labor. With such labor available the government could undoubtedly undertake projects which could not otherwise be attempted."

"Your notion would be, of course, that the convicts would derive physical benefit from this little excursion into comparative freedom?"

"The benefit would accrue not merely to a convict's body, but to his mind, morals and estate as well. I need hardly remind you that our laws, policles and methods of dealing with criminals result, so far as the offenders themselves are concerned, in destroying rather than inspiring courage and self respect. Persons are cast into prison for a term of years and then, after all their helpful social relations have passed away, are turned out into the world practically penniless and with blighted hopes. Imprisonment necessarily reduces mental and physical energy, and the condition of the released convict is therefore all the more deserving of studious consideration. Confinement without employment is obviously bad for the prisoner in every way. Statistics show that a considerable proportion of such pris-

PANAMA CANAL DIGGERS oners go insane before the expiration of their sentences. My plan is to obviate this condition of affairs.

"I am confident that the national government by the use of modern and scientific methods will be able to establish sanitary conditions on the canal zone which will make it fully as healthful as the lowlands of the southern states, where our native labor has been successfully employed."

"It has been said by eminent authority that persons should not be employed to remain continuously on the isthmus longer than a period of from six to twelve months. This may be a wise and necessary precaution, and such an arrangement can easily be accomplished. The establishment of a nearby station where laborers can be sent to recuperate has been suggested." "This would mean, of course, an

amendment of existing law?"

"Certainly. In order to carry into effect the plan I have outlined for the use of convict labor in the building of the Panama canal, the enactment of new laws, both state and federal, would be necessary. Every ablebodied convict should be given the option of going or staying, but for those who choose to go a scale of commutation based upon their terms of sentence and periods of labor should be arranged. For illustration, a convict sentenced to a certain number of years would have as much time deducted | Fifth and Robert Sts., from his term of service as he serves on the canal, conditioned upon his good behavior. If his term is ten years, he would be released at the end of five years' service: if he serves less than half his term on the zone and is then forced to return to his place of confinement because of failure in health or other reasons, his sentence would be reduced a time equal to that given to the work. Under such a plan if a man sentenced to ten years' confinement gave four years' service and then returned, his whole term would be reduced eight years, leaving two to serve. Life prisoners might be discharged at the end of ten years' service. An equi-

more liberal commutation of sentence." "Would you pay anything to the convicts who consented to go to the isth-

table plan could easily be devised, and

it might be advantageous to allow even

mus and work for the government?" "Yes. They would have to be transported free to and from the zone, and an allowance should be made for their services. A fair rate of compensation would be, say, 25 cents a day for each day's actual work performed, 50 per cent of the sum to be paid to the prisoner in cash on landing in the United States or final discharge, the remaining half to be paid in two equal installments at the expiration of three and six months respectively after discharge. The last two installments might be made conditional on a man's not having been arrested or convicted of you begin now. any misdemeanor between the time of discharge and the dates of payment. Such a plan would be an inducement to prisoners to engage in the work, and the pay allowed would give them a good cash fund with which to begin life anew after their liberation. It would enable them to seek honest employment and not resort, as statistics show that many of them do, to crime immediately after their discharge.

"Serious objections might be made to the employment of convicts in government works were it compulsory. It should be expressly provided that only when volunteered could the services of prisoners be accepted, and then only after an examination as to physical ability. Under military supervision prisoners could be well cared for on the isthmus, and the percentage of escapes would be no larger than now."

Big Flowers a Paris Fad. Flowers, always the most favored adjunct of ball coiffures, are made this year in strange colors and gigantic sizes, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York Herald. Pale blue, purple and brown roses are seen. Colors are chosen to harmonize with the toilet. The flowers are worn well over the forehead. These immense flowers also make an admirable decoration for the bodice. Some women wear three circular rose wreaths tied with a large satin bow. Large wreaths are also placed in the center of the corsage and others near the arms.

Uncle Sam to Sir Edward Clarke. [At the annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society In London Sir Ed ward Clarke referred to the presumption of the people of the United States in call ing themselves "Americans." Great Brit ain, he said, was territorially the largest power on the American continent, and he suggested that "Usona" would be a more appropriate name than America as applied to the United States.]

So you think we've rather overstepped the mark, Sir Edward Clarke? Wake up and look again; you're in the GOING NORTH

Sir Edward Clarke. If you think we're not the ones who rule the ranch Not, in fact, the very root and trunk and

You're away behind the date:

It has been your sorry fate To be buried in a murky avalanche, Edward Clarke. You say we've got our clothes too big to

Sir Edward Carke-But don't you let that trouble you a bit, Sir Edward Clarke. Your Uneda or Usona doesn't ring

to sing. We're Americans, no less And no more, and we'll confess That we feel quite highfalutin, too, by

Edward Clarke!

It looks as if you'd launched a little bark, Sir Edward Clarke. And started on a new hunt for the snark, Sir Edward Clarke. Don't imagine that we're mad. You make us smile. And we'll say to you without reserve or

That, although we represent Less than half a continent, We will take the rest when it is worth our while, Edward Clarke!

-8. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

# NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK.

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres. H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier. J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital\$25,000. Surplus \$10,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

MINNEAPOLIS

OMAHA

# Edwards-Wood

MAIN OFFICE ST. PAUL, MINN.

Stocks, Grain, Provisions and sold for cash or carried on reasonable upon which there will be a charge of 1/2 on Write for our market letter.

DEALERS IN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN CAR LOTS

Ship Your Grain To Us TIES. PROMPT RETURNS. LIBERAL ADVANCES.

WINNIPEG Branch Office-202-203 Columbian Block, Brainerd, Minn. 'Phone 222.

# FOR RENT

Rooms Steam Heat, Light, Bath Etc. Single or in Suites

:=: :=: Mahlum Block.

# Good News!

for ambitious young people: a chance to "learn while you earn." Prof. Kirby, of the High School, has opened a Night Class in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Penmanship at a very low tuition payable in easy installments. By May, 1905, you will be able to take an office position if

COLUMBIAN BLOCK 7 TO 9 P. M.

# **Merchants**

American and European Plans

Remodeled and Refurnished Throughout. First Class Service. GEO. R. KIBBE, Mgr,



BRAINERD EAST BOUND:
No. 6, 8t Pat. Express
No. 14, Duluth Express
No. 12, Duluth Express.

No. 12, Duluth Express. WEST BOUND.

No. 5, Fargo Express... 1:05 p. m. 1:25 p. m.

No. 13, Pacific Express... 12:35 p. m.

No. 11, Pacific Express... 12:35 p. m.

Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12 daily, Sunday's No. 11 runs through to Staples, leaving Brainerd 12:35 p m.

Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska, China and Japan. Northern Pacific Express money lorders for A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn

G. W. MOSIER.

Agent.

MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD. Trains arrive at and depart from the Northern Pacific Depot. EFFECTIVE APRIL 17, 1904

Daily Except Sunday. GOING SOUTH. 2:00..... .Brainerd ..... . Merrifield . . . . . Smiley..... Pine River...... Mildred..... Backus ...Walker...... ..Kabekona..... 4:22 .Lakeport. 6:16..... To the stirring tune that we have learned Blackduck ...Dexterville,.....6:49 A X.

W. H. GEMMELL, Gen. Manager.

for INSURANCE Real Estate, Rents and Collections.

Apply to R. G. VALLENTYNE.

BRAINERD Bank Building

Brainerd, :--:

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's message has been delivered to congress. Its main features are as follows:

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a tation involves, of course, increase of expense, and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times, but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

### Capital and Labor.

The relations of capital and labor, several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our developcontinent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise in labor matters merely by giving pubthe laws affecting the employment of I shall shortly lay before you in a spe-

With regard to labor, the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce or molestation of through federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the fed- as to the eral government may interfere; but, though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some ques- in the several states. tion of labor, the interference itself der without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government. But the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures or mining. Nevertheless both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor.

# Labor Unions.

I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary and even where not necessary it is yet often wise that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wageworker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually and other labor unions which have often been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare when any labor union seeks improper and more especially all honorable publie servants, must oppose the wrongdothe wrongdoing of any great corpora- man any more than against the poor tion. Violence, brutality or corruption | man. On the contrary, they are friend

to organize and by all peaceful and are necessary, and only men of great honorable means to endeavor to per- and singular mental power can mansunde their fellows to join with them | age such corporations successfully, in organizations. They have a legal and such men must have great re right, which, according to circum- wards. But these corporations should right, to refuse to work in company interest of the public as a whole. with men who decline to join their or- Where this can be done under the presganizations. They have under no cir- ent laws it must be done. Where cumstances the right to commit vio- these laws come short others should lence upon those, whether capitalists | be enacted to supplement them. or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with

The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encour- | dustry is an employer of labor.

Prevention of Rallroad Accidents.

The ever increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern and urgently calls for action by the congress. The passage of | a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system has been proposed to the congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation and would also point out to the congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public

afety limiting the hours of labor for failroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service has passed the experimental stage and should receive generous recognition by the congress.

### Unionism In Government Offices.

There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together and especially of organized capital and for the purpose of extorting improperly organized labor, to each other and to high salaries from the government. the public at large come second in im- Especially is this true of those within portance only to the intimate questions | the classified service. The letter carof family life. Our peculiar form of riers, both municipal and rural, are as government, with its sharp division of a whole an excellent body of public authority between the nation and the servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the congress and not by ment than a more strongly centralized banding together for the defeat of government. But it is undoubtedly re- those congressmen who refuse to give sponsible for much of the difficulty of promises which they cannot in conmeeting with adequate legislation the science give. The administration has new problems presented by the total taken steps to prevent and punish change in industrial conditions on this abuses of this nature, but it will be wise for the congress to supplement this action by legislation.

### Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government action among the various states on Heity to certain conditions. The bureau these subjects. From the very nature of labor has done excellent work of of the case this is especially true of this kind in many different directions. vestigation of the bureau of labor into nters of immigration from abroad. In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation

# Corporations.

corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state, at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would in all probability mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without should be closest to our hearts. But hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of ends or seeks to achieve proper ends evil there is to interstate commerce by improper means all good citizens, in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or cor ing as resolutely as they would oppose | porate. They are not against the rich should not for one moment be tolerat- Iy alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency to-Wageworkers have an entire right ward his fellows. Great corporation may or may not be a moral be managed with due regard to the

# Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made those with whom they are at odds, for careful preliminary investigation of make a special report on the beef in-

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation should be a stringent employer's liabil- by co-operation, not antagonism; by ity law, which alloud apply to the gov- | making constructive legislation, not ernment itself where the government | destructive prosecution, the immediate | been managed in a more satisfactory object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its poltcy being thus one of open inquiry into and not attack upon business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation, of men engaged in legitimate

The bureau offers to the congress be provided that consuls should be

of special corporations will afford the the United States. commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which | tional quarantine law. might be an improper infringement of I call your attention to the great private rights. The method of making extravagance in printing and binding public the results of these investiga- government publications and especially tions affords, under the law, a means to the fact that altogether too many of for the protection of private rights. these publications are printed. The congress will have all facts except such as would give to another cor- The attention of the congress should poration information which would in- be especially given to the currency jure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for tees on the matter in the two houses individual superiority and thrift,

The bureau has also made exhaustive ommendations of the commissioner on holder.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of ste attention the encouragement of our divorced. One of our great poets has the United States and is national and merchant marine by appropriate legis | well and finely said that freedom is not not local in its application. It involves lation. a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and be as a field for American exports drew the hands of those too slothful, too distween American companies and for from my predecessor, President Mc | honest or too unintelligent to exercise eign governments. I urge that the con- Kinley, an urgent request for its spe- it. The eternal vigilance which is the gress carefully consider whether the cial consideration by the congress. power of the bureau of corporations | The importance of securing proper cannot constitutionally be extended to information and data with a view to foes, although, of course, far more ofcover interstate transactions in insur- the enlargement of our trade with Asia ten to guard against our own selfish or

of the private car and private terminal of carrying out these suggestions. track and side track systems must be discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall by any device whatever birthplace any more than it has to do be transported at a less rate than that with his creed. In every generation the great civilized nations of the presentations of the presentation. of the opinion that at present it would stood in the very foremost rank of crudescence of barbarism in one form thority to fix railroad rates, I do be There is no danger of having too national police, and until international lieve that as a fair security to ship- many immigrants of the right kind, cohesion and the sense of international pers the commission should be vested but the citizenship of this country duties and rights are far more adwith the power where a given rate has should not be debased. It is vital that vanced than at present a nation desirbeen challenged and after full hearing we should keep high the standard of ous both of securing respect for itself found to be unreasonable to decide, sub- well being among our wageworkers, and of doing good to others must have ject to judicial review, what shall be a and therefore we should not admit a force adequate for the work which it reasonable rate to take its place, the masses of men whose standards of liv- feels is allotted to it as its part of the view.

terstate commerce and protected in our | we should take the greatest care about coastwise trade should be held to a naturalization. Fraudulent naturalizastrict observance of the interstate com- tion, the naturalization of improper

city of Washington, making numerous voter, wherever born, to see that no recommendations looking to its better fraudulent voting is allowed, that no government. He asks that laws be fraud in connection with naturalizapassed preventing overcrowding in the tion is permitted. tenement districts, for the abolition of blind alleys and the proper housing of the poor. He also recommends changes in the criminal code, and would have wife beaters corporally punished.]

Irrigation. During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available.

The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they pre serve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes and so promote settlement under the reclamathe welfare of every one of the great | federal elections. interests of the west.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. As I have recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done, The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park, and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of glant trees in

The veterans of the civil war have other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history manner than is now the case.

Consular Service. Our consular system needs improvement. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification, grading and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment would work well, but by law it should the means of getting at the cost of pro- familiar, according to places for which

Auction of our various great staples of they apply, with the French, German and Porto Rico, with recommendations or Spanish language and should pos-Of necessity the careful investigation sess acquaintance with the resources of

It is desirable to enact a proper na-

### Currency.

question and that the standing commitcharged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it examinations into the legal condition is not possible to secure an agreement under which corporate business is car- in the business world for bettering the ried on in the various states, into all system. The committees should conjudicial decisions on the subject and sider the question of the retirement of to the report of the chief of the bureau, as is consistent with safety. Every our fealty is due first to the cause of and I earnestly ask that the congress silver dollar should be made by law recarefully consider the report and rec- deemable in gold at the option of the

### Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immedi-

The growing importance of the orient

is undiminished. Our consular repret thoughtless shortcomings. sentatives in China have strongly It is our duty to remember that a na-Above all else we must strive to keep urged a place for permanent display of | tion has no more right to do injustice the highways of commerce open to all American products in some prominent to another nation, strong or weak, than on equal terms, and to do this it is nec- trade center of that empire, under gov- an individual has to do injustice to anessary to put a complete stop to all re- ernment control and management, as other individual; that the same moral bates. Whether the shipper or the rail- an effective means of advancing our law applies in one case as in the other. road is to blame makes no difference. export trade therein. I call the atten- But we must also remember that it is The rebate must be stopped, the abuses tion of the congress to the desirability as much the duty of the nation to able, in the event of some sud

### Immigration and Naturalization.

In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is in- by which there shall be a degree of indispensable to keep certain facts ever ternational control over offending nation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept before the minds of those who share tions it would be a wicked thing for or receive any rebate, concession or in enacting the laws. First and fore the most civilized powers, for those most, let us remember that the ques- with most sense of international oblition of being a good American has gations and with keenest and most gennothing whatever to do with a man's erous appreciation of the difference benamed in the tariff's published by the from the time this government was ent day should completely disarm, the carrier must be enforced. While I am founded men of foreign birth have result would mean an immediate rebe undesirable if it were not impracti- good citizenship, and that not merely or another. Under any circumstances a cable finally to clothe the interstate in one but in every field of American sufficient armament would have to be

ruling of the commission to take effect ing and whose personal customs and general world duty. Therefore it fol-Immediately and to obtain unless and habits are such that they tend to lower lows that a self respecting, just and and above all we should not admit any hand endeavor by every means to aid Steamship companies engaged in in- man of an unworthy type. Similarly persons, is a curse to our government, [The president here discusses the and it is the affair of every honest

# Revision of Naturalization Laws.

vision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize tions would come under the head of should be definitely named by national the exercise of the international police. authority, the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed, publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court, the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. I recommend the enactment of a law directtion act. Indeed they are essential to ed against bribery and corruption in

Delays In Criminal Prosecutions. No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases I should not call your attention to them, but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for crimiare procisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to a claim upon the nation such as no system of procedure which has grown up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government-that is, the interests of honest administration; that is, the interests of the people are not recognized as they should be.

> [The president discusses the progress of the territories of Alaska, Hawaii | without regard to whether they were

for changes in the present system of government of the first named. He desires to see a delegate from Alaska in congress.]

### Foreign Policy.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice, but there are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safeguarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally into the various systems of corporate the greenbacks and the problem of se. peace tells for righteousness, but if taxation in use. I call special attention curing in our currency such elasticity there is conflict between the two then righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in price of liberty must be exercised sometimes to guard against outside

> guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual so to do. Until some method is devised kept up to serve the purposes of interin the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another and indeed toward their own peoples more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind, and, on the other hand, that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong and in exceptional There should be a comprehensive re- cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international rela-

# Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

### Policy Toward Other Nations of Western Hemisphere.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad. It is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens abroad without regard to their creed or race;

born here or born abroad. It proved very difficult to secure f Russia the right for our Jewish fel citizen to receive passports and tra through Russian territory. It is wrong against which we are entitled protest to refuse him his pass; without regard to his conduct and cl acter, merely on racial and religi grounds.

### The Navy.

The strong arm of the governm in enforcing respect for its just rig in international matters is the navy the United States. I most earner recommend that there be no halt in work of upbuilding the American na We have undertaken to build the i mian canal. We have undertaker secure for ourselves our just share the trade of the orient. We have dertaken to protect our citizens f improper treatment in foreign las We continue steadily to insist on application of the Monroe doctrine the western hemisphere. Unless attitude in these and all similar n ters is to be a mere boastful sham cannot afford to abandon our na programme. Our voice is now pol for peace and is so potent because are not afraid of war. But our p estations upon behalf of peace we neither receive nor deserve the sli est attention if we were impotent make them good.

### The Army.

Within the last three years the U ed States has set an example in armament where disarmament proper. By law our army is fixed a maximum of 100,000 and a minim of 60,000 men. When there was in rection in the Philippines we kept army at the maximum. Peace cam the Philippines, and now our at has been reduced to the minimum which it is possible to keep it with regard to its efficiency. We should emergency, to put into the field first class army corps, which should as a whole, at least the equal of body of troops of like number beld ing to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in tecting our coasts by adequate for cations with sufficient guns. should, however, pay much more I than at present to the developmen an extensive system of floating m for use in all our more important bors. These mines have been pro to be a most formidable safegt

# against hostile fleets.

The Philippines. In the Philippine Islands there been during the past year a contition of the steady progress which obtained ever since our troops defi ly got the upper hand of the in gents. The Philippine people, or speak more accurately, the n tribes and even races sundered f one another more or less sharply go to make up the people of the Pl pine Islands, contain many elem of good, and some elements which have a right to hope stand for ress. At present they are utterly capable of existing in independence all or of building up a civilizatio their own. I firmly believe that can help them to rise higher and 1 er in the scale of civilization an capacity for self government, at most earnestly hope that in the they will be able to stand, if not tirely alone, yet in some such reli to the United States as Cuba stands. This end is not yet in s and it may be indefinitely postp if our people are foolish enough to the attention of the Filipinos a from the problems of achieving u and material prosperity, of wor for a stable, orderly and just go ment, and toward foolish and day ous intrigues for a complete inder ence for which they are as yet to

On the other hand, our people

keep steadily before their minds

fact that the justification for our in the Philippines must ultimately chiefly upon the good we are ab do in the islands. I do not ove the fact that in the development of interests in the Pacific ocean along its coasts the Philippines played and will play an important and that our interests have been ed in more than one way by the session of the islands. But our reason for continuing to hold must be that we ought in good to try to do our share of the we work, and this particular piece of has been imposed upon us by the sults of the war with Spain. W endeavoring to develop the na themselves so that they shall tall ever increasing share in their own ernment, and, as far as is pruden are already admitting their repres tives to a governmental equality our own. There are commissio judges and governors in the isl who are Filipinos and who have e ly the same share in the govern of the islands as have their colles who are Americans, while in the I ranks, of course, the great majori the public servants are Filip Within two years we shall be t the experiment of an elective 1 house in the Philippine legislature the Filipinos act with wisdom and restraint, if they show that they capable of electing a legislature v in its turn is capable of taking a and efficient part in the actual wo government, they can rest assured a full and increasing measure of ognition will be given them.

Every measure taken concerning islands should be taken primarily a view to their advantage. We sl certainly give them lower tariff on their exports to the United S If this is not done it will be a w to extend our shipping laws to I earnestly hope for the imme enactment into law of the legisl now pending to encourage Ame capital to seek investment in the lands in railroads, in factories, in tations and in lumbering and min

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's message has been delivered to congress. Its main features are as follows:

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense, and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times, but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

### Capital and Labor.

The relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor, the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in ·the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but, though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some ques tion of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law cov ers the entire field of government. But the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures or mining. Nevertheless both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor.

# Labor Unions.

I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary and even where not necessary it is yet of ten wise that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wageworker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually and other labor unions which have often been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens, and more especially all honorable publie servants, must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Violence, brutality or corruption should not for one moment be tolerat-

Entire Right to Organize.

to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persunde their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with those with whom they are at odds, for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encour- | dustry agement of the law. Wherever the national government has power there should be a stringent employer's liabil- by co-operation, not antagonism; by ity law, which all said apply to the gov- | making constructive legislation, not ernment itself where the government

is an employer of labor. Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

The ever increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern and urgently calls for action by the congress. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system has been proposed to the congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation and would also point out to the congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public

infety limiting the hours of labor for tailroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service has passed the experimental stage and should receive generous recognition by the congress.

### Unionism In Government Offices,

There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the congress and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they cannot in conscience give. The administration has taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature, but it will be wise for the congress to supplement this action by legislation.

### Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work every industrialism, became startlingly promto investigate and report to the conlabor, as to the labor of women and children and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states.

# Corporations.

corporations the need for the govern ment to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great cor porations can become such only by en gaging in interstate commerce, and in terstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would in all probability mean that nothing what ever would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown-that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or cor porate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency to-Wageworkers have an entire right | ward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great re wards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should

### be enacted to supplement them. Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef in-

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its poltcy being thus one of open inquiry into and not attack upon business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation, of men engaged in legitimate business.

The bureau offers to the congress

of special corporations will afford the the United States. commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which | tional quarantine law. might be an improper infringement of private rights. The method of making public the results of these investiga- government publications and especially tions affords, under the law, a means to the fact that altogether too many of for the protection of private rights. these publications are printed. The congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would in-Jure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift,

The bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various states, into all judicial decisions on the subject and into the various systems of corporate taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the bureau, and I earnestly ask that the congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the commissioner on this subject.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and not local in its application. It involves lation. a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that the congress carefully consider whether the cial consideration by the congress. power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insur-

### Rebates.

Above all else we must strive to keep of the private car and private terminal of carrying out these suggestions. track and side track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the be undesirable if it were not impracticommerce commission with general au- activity. thority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that as a fair security to ship-When we come to deal with great until it is reversed by the court of re- the level of the American wageworker. farseeing nation should on the one

> terstate commerce and protected in our | we should take the greatest care about coastwise trade should be held to a naturalization. Fraudulent naturalizastrict observance of the interstate com- tion, the naturalization of improper merce act.

> city of Washington, making numerous recommendations looking to its better government. He asks that laws be fraud in connection with naturalizapassed preventing overcrowding in the tion is permitted. tenement districts, for the abolition of blind alleys and the proper housing of the poor. He also recommends changes in the criminal code, and would have wife beaters corporally punished.]

# Irrigation.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the

funds now available. The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed they are essential to the welfare of every one of the great interests of the west.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. As I have recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done. The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park, and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of giant trees in

### California. Pensions.

a claim upon the nation such as no system of procedure which has grown other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

### Consular Service. Our consular system needs improve-

ment. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification, grading and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment weuld work well, but by law it should be provided that consuls should be the means of getting at the cost of pro | familiar, according to places for which

fuction of our various great staples of they apply, with the French, German or Spanish language and should pos-Of necessity the careful investigation sess acquaintance with the resources of

It is desirable to enact a proper na-

I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding

### Currency.

The attention of the congress should be especially given to the currency question and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world for bettering the system. The committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

### Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legis-

The growing importance of the orient as a field for American exports drew from my predecessor, President Mc-Kinley, an urgent request for its spe-

The importance of securing proper the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of the highways of commerce open to all American products in some prominent on equal terms, and to do this it is nec- trade center of that empire, under govessary to put a complete stop to all re- ernment control and management, as other individual; that the same moral bates. Whether the shipper or the rail- an effective means of advancing our law applies in one case as in the other. road is to blame makes no difference. export trade therein. I call the atten-The rebate must be stopped, the abuses | tion of the congress to the desirability

Immigration and Naturalization. In dealing with the questions of im- | so to do. Until some method is devised migration and naturalization it is in- by which there shall be a degree of indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share tions it would be a wicked thing for in enacting the laws. First and fore the most civilized powers, for those most, let us remember that the ques- with most sense of international oblition of being a good American has gations and with keenest and most gennothing whatever to do with a man's erous appreciation of the difference bebirthplace any more than it has to do tween right and wrong, to disarm. If with his creed. In every generation the great civilized nations of the presfrom the time this government was ent day should completely disarm, the carrier must be enforced. While I am founded men of foreign birth have result would mean an immediate reof the opinion that at present it would stood in the very foremost rank of crudescence of barbarism in one form good citizenship, and that not merely or another. Under any circumstances a cable finally to clothe the interstate in one but in every field of American sufficient armament would have to be

There is no danger of having too national police, and until international many immigrants of the right kind, cohesion and the sense of international pers the commission should be vested but the citizenship of this country duties and rights are far more adwith the power where a given rate has should not be debased. It is vital that vanced than at present a nation desirbeen challenged and after full hearing we should keep high the standard of ous both of securing respect for itself found to be unreasonable to decide, sub- well being among our wageworkers, and of doing good to others must have ject to judicial review, what shall be a and therefore we should not admit a force adequate for the work which it reasonable rate to take its place, the masses of men whose standards of liv- feels is allotted to it as its part of the ruling of the commission to take effect ing and whose personal customs and general world duty. Therefore it folimmediately and to obtain unless and habits are such that they tend to lower lows that a self respecting, just and Steamship companies engaged in in- man of an unworthy type. Similarly persons, is a curse to our government. [The president here discusses the and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no fraudulent voting is allowed, that no

# Revision of Naturalization Laws.

There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority, the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed, publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court, the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections.

# Delays In Criminal Prosecutions.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases I should not call your attention to them, but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional. They are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to The veterans of the civil war have enable them to take advantage of a up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government-that is, the interests of honest administration; that is, the interests of the people-are not recognized as they should be.

> [The president discusses the progress of the territories of Alaska, Hawaii without regard to whether they were

and Porto Rico, with recommendations for changes in the present system of government of the first named. He desires to see a delegate from Alaska in congress.]

### Foreign Policy.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice, but there are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safeguarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace tells for righteousness, but if there is conflict between the two then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised sometimes to guard against outside information and data with a view to foes, although, of course, far more often to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

It is our duty to remember that a na-

tion has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to an-But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual ternational control over offending nakept up to serve the purposes of interhand endeavor by every means to aid in the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another and indeed toward their own peoples more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind, and, on the other hand, that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong and in exceptional cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international relations would come under the head of the exercise of the international police.

# Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

# Policy Toward Other Nations of

Western Hemisphere. It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad. It is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens abroad without regard to their creed or race;

born here or born abroad. It proved very difficult to secure fi Russia the right for our Jewish fel citizen to receive passports and tra through Russian territory. It is wrong against which we are entitled protest to refuse him his pass; without regard to his conduct and cl acter, merely on racial and religi

### The Navy.

The strong arm of the governm in enforcing respect for its just rig in international matters is the navy the United States. I most earne recommend that there be no halt in work of upbuilding the American na We have undertaken to build the i mian canal. We have undertaker secure for ourselves our just share the trade of the orient. We have dertaken to protect our citizens fi improper treatment in foreign lai We continue steadily to insist on application of the Monroe doctrine the western hemisphere. Unless attitude in these and all similar n ters is to be a mere boastful sham cannot afford to abandon our na programme. Our voice is now pot for peace and is so potent because are not afraid of war. But our p estations upon behalf of peace we neither receive nor deserve the sli est attention if we were impotent make them good.

### The Army.

Within the last three years the U ed States has set an example in armament where disarmament proper. By law our army is fixed a maximum of 100,000 and a minim of 60,000 men. When there was in rection in the Philippines we kept army at the maximum. Peace cam the Philippines, and now our at has been reduced to the minimum which it is possible to keep it with regard to its efficiency. We should able, in the event of some sud emergency, to put into the field first class army corps, which should as a whole, at least the equal of body of troops of like number beld ing to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in tecting our coasts by adequate for cations with sufficient guns. should, however, pay much more I than at present to the developmen an extensive system of floating m for use in all our more important bors. These mines have been pro to be a most formidable safegu

## against hostile fleets.

The Philippines. In the Philippine Islands there been during the past year a contil tion of the steady progress which obtained ever since our troops defily got the upper hand of the in gents. The Philippine people, or speak more accurately, the n tribes and even races sundered f one another more or less sharply go to make up the people of the Ph pine Islands, contain many elem of good, and some elements which have a right to hope stand for I At present they are utterly capable of existing in independence all or of building up a civilizatio their own. I firmly believe that can help them to rise higher and 1 er in the scale of civilization an capacity for self government, at most earnestly hope that in the they will be able to stand, if not tirely alone, yet in some such rela to the United States as Cuba stands. This end is not yet in s and it may be indefinitely postp if our people are foolish enough to the attention of the Filipinos & from the problems of achieving n and material prosperity, of wor for a stable, orderly and just go ment, and toward foolish and dai ous intrigues for a complete inde ence for which they are as yet to unfit.

On the other hand, our people

keep steadily before their minds fact that the justification for our in the Philippines must ultimately chiefly upon the good we are ab do in the islands. I do not over the fact that in the development of interests in the Pacific ocean along its coasts the Philippines played and will play an important and that our interests have been ed in more than one way by the session of the islands. But our reason for continuing to hold must be that we ought in good to try to do our share of the w work, and this particular piece of has been imposed upon us by the sults of the war with Spain. W endeavoring to develop the na themselves so that they shall tall ever increasing share in their own ernment, and, as far as is pruden are already admitting their repres tives to a governmental equality our own. There are commissio judges and governors in the isl who are Filipinos and who have e ly the same share in the govern of the islands as have their colles who are Americans, while in the ranks, of course, the great majori the public servants are Filip Within two years we shall be t the experiment of an elective 1 house in the Philippine legislature the Filipinos act with wisdom and restraint, if they show that they capable of electing a legislature v in its turn is capable of taking a and efficient part in the actual wo government, they can rest assured a full and increasing measure of ognition will be given them.

Every measure taken concernin islands should be taken primarily a view to their advantage. We sl certainly give them lower tariff on their exports to the United S If this is not done it will be a w to extend our shipping laws to I earnestly hope for the imme enactment into law of the legisl now pending to encourage Ame capital to seek investment in th lands in railroads, in factories, in tations and in lumbering and min

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's message has been delivered to congress. Its main features are as follows:

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense, and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times, but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

### Capital and Labor.

The relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of I shall shortly lay before you in a specapital in huge masses.

With regard to labor, the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in 'the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but, though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government. But the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures or mining. Nevertheless both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor.

# Labor Unions.

I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary and even where not necessary it is yet often wise that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wageworker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually and other labor unions which have often been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens, and more especially all honorable publie servants, must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Violence, brutality or corruption should not for one moment be tolerat-

# Entire Right to Organize.

Wageworkers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persunde their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with those with whom they are at odds, for

mob rule is intolerable in any form. The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encouragement of the law. Wherever the national government has power there should be a stringent employer's liability law, which should apply to the government itself where the government is an employer of labor.

Prevention of Railroad Accidents. The ever increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern and urgently calls for action by the congress. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system has been proposed to the congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation and would also point out to the congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public

infety limiting the hours of labor for tailroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service has passed the experimental stage and should receive generous recognition by the congress.

### Unionism In Government Offices.

There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the congress and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they cannot in conscience give. The administration has taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature, but it will be wise for the congress to supplement this action by legislation.

### Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. cial message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work every industrialism, became startlingly prom or, through the labor bureau, should hours of labor, as to the labor of women and children and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states.

# Corporations.

corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would in all probability mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage and yet the quiet determination to proceed. step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or cor porate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friend ly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great re wards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

# Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef in-

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its poltcy being thus one of open inquiry into and not attack upon business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation, of men engaged in legitimate business.

The bureau offers to the congress

luction of our various great staples of commerce

Of necessity the careful investigation of special corporations will afford the the United States. commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which | tional quarantine law. might be an improper infringement of private rights. The method of making extravagance in printing and binding public the results of these investiga- government publications and especially tions affords, under the law, a means to the fact that altogether too many of for the protection of private rights, these publications are printed. The congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would in-Jure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift.

The bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various states, into all judicial decisions on the subject and taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the bureau, and I earnestly ask that the congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the commissioner on this subject.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and merchant marine by appropriate legisnot local in its application. It involves lation. a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insur-

Above all else we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all bates. Whether the shipper or the railof the private car and private terminal of carrying out these suggestions. track and side track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. While I am founded men of foreign birth have result would mean an immediate rebe undesirable if it were not impracticommerce commission with general au- activity. thority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that as a fair security to shippers the commission should be vested but the citizenship of this country duties and rights are far more adject to judicial review, what shall be a and therefore we should not admit a force adequate for the work which it reasonable rate to take its place, the masses of men whose standards of liv- feels is allotted to it as its part of the When we come to deal with great until it is reversed by the court of re- the level of the American wageworker. farseeing nation should on the one

> coastwise trade should be held to a naturalization. Fraudulent naturalizastrict observance of the interstate com- tion, the naturalization of improper

> city of Washington, making numerous recommendations looking to its better fraudulent voting is allowed, that no government. He asks that laws be fraud in connection with naturalizapassed preventing overcrowding in the tion is permitted. tenement districts, for the abolition of blind alleys and the proper housing of the poor. He also recommends changes in the criminal code, and would have wife beaters corporally punished.]

Irrigation. During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available.

The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed they are essential to the welfare of every one of the great interests of the west.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. As I have recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done. The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park, and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of glant trees in

# Pensions.

The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no system of procedure which has grown other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Consular Service. Our consular system needs improvement. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification. grading and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment would work well, but by law it should nized as they should be. be provided that consuls should be the means of getting at the cost of pro | familiar, according to places for which

they apply, with the French, German or Spanish language and should possess acquaintance with the resources of

It is desirable to enact a proper na-

I call your attention to the great

### Currency.

The attention of the congress should be especially given to the currency question and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world for bettering the system. The committees should consider the question of the retirement of into the various systems of corporate the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

### Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our

The growing importance of the orient as a field for American exports drew from my predecessor, President Mc-Kinley, an urgent request for its special consideration by the congress.

The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to foes, although, of course, far more ofthe enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of American products in some prominent on equal terms, and to do this it is nec- trade center of that empire, under govessary to put a complete stop to all re- ernment control and management, as other individual; that the same moral an effective means of advancing our law applies in one case as in the other. road is to blame makes no difference. export trade therein. I call the atten-The rebate must be stopped, the abuses | tion of the congress to the desirability

Immigration and Naturalization.

In dealing with the questions of im- so to do. Until some method is devised migration and naturalization it is in- by which there shall be a degree of indispensable to keep certain facts ever | ternational control over offending nabefore the minds of those who share tions it would be a wicked thing for in enacting the laws. First and fore the most civilized powers, for those most, let us remember that the ques- with most sense of international oblition of being a good American has gations and with keenest and most gennothing whatever to do with a man's erous appreciation of the difference bebirthplace any more than it has to do tween right and wrong, to disarm. If with his creed. In every generation the great civilized nations of the presfrom the time this government was ent day should completely disarm, the of the opinion that at present it would stood in the very foremost rank of crudescence of barbarism in one form good citizenship, and that not merely or another. Under any circumstances a cable finally to clothe the interstate in one but in every field of American sufficient armament would have to be

There is no danger of having too national police, and until international many immigrants of the right kind, cohesion and the sense of international with the power where a given rate has should not be debased. It is vital that vanced than at present a nation desirbeen challenged and after full hearing we should keep high the standard of ous both of securing respect for itself found to be unreasonable to decide, sub- well being among our wageworkers, and of doing good to others must have ruling of the commission to take effect | ing and whose personal customs and | general world duty. Therefore it folimmediately and to obtain unless and habits are such that they tend to lower lows that a self respecting, just and Steamship companies engaged in in- man of an unworthy type. Similarly in the development of the various terstate commerce and protected in our | we should take the greatest care about persons, is a curse to our government, [The president here discusses the and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no

# Revision of Naturalization Laws.

vision of the naturalization laws. The advanced stage of international relacourts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national the exercise of the international police. authority, the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed, publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court, the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections.

Delays In Criminal Prosecutions, No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases I should not call your attention to them, but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional. They are pracisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government—that is, the interests of honest administration; that is, the interests of the people are not recog-

[The president discusses the progress of the territories of Alaska, Hawaii without regard to whether they were

and Porto Rico, with recommendations for changes in the present system of government of the first named. He desires to see a delegate from Alaska in congress.]

### Foreign Policy.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice, but there are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safeguarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace tells for righteousness, but if there is conflict between the two then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised sometimes to guard against outside ten to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

It is our duty to remember that a na-

tion has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to an-But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual kept up to serve the purposes of interhand endeavor by every means to aid movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another and indeed toward their own peoples more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind, and, on the other hand, that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong and in exceptional There should be a comprehensive re- cases to take action which in a more tions would come under the head of

# Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

### Policy Toward Other Nations of Western Hemisphere.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

### Rights of American Citizens Abroad. It is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens abroad without regard to their creed or race;

born here or born abroad. It proved very difficult to secure fi Russia the right for our Jewish fel citizen to receive passports and tra through Russian territory. It is wrong against which we are entitled protest to refuse him his passi without regard to his conduct and cl acter, merely on racial and religi grounds.

### The Navy.

The strong arm of the governm in enforcing respect for its just rig in international matters is the navy the United States. I most earne recommend that there be no halt in work of upbuilding the American na We have undertaken to build the i mian canal. We have undertaker secure for ourselves our just share the trade of the orient. We have dertaken to protect our citizens fi improper treatment in foreign lai We continue steadily to insist on application of the Monroe doctrine the western hemisphere. Unless attitude in these and all similar n ters is to be a mere boastful sham cannot afford to abandon our na programme. Our voice is now pot for peace and is so potent because are not afraid of war. But our p estations upon behalf of peace we neither receive nor deserve the sli est attention if we were impotent make them good.

### The Army.

Within the last three years the U ed States has set an example in armament where disarmament proper. By law our army is fixed a maximum of 100,000 and a minin of 60,000 men. When there was in rection in the Philippines we kept army at the maximum. Peace cam the Philippines, and now our ai has been reduced to the minimum which it is possible to keep it with regard to its efficiency. We should able, in the event of some sud emergency, to put into the field first class army corps, which should as a whole, at least the equal of body of troops of like number beld ing to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in tecting our coasts by adequate for cations with sufficient guns. should, however, pay much more I than at present to the developmen an extensive system of floating m for use in all our more important bors. These mines have been pro to be a most formidable safegi against hostile fleets.

The Philippines. In the Philippine Islands there been during the past year a contition of the steady progress which obtained ever since our troops defily got the upper hand of the in gents. The Philippine people, or speak more accurately, the n tribes and even races sundered f one another more or less sharply go to make up the people of the Ph pine Islands, contain many elem of good, and some elements which have a right to hope stand for I ress. At present they are utterly capable of existing in independence all or of building up a civilizatio their own. I firmly believe that can help them to rise higher and 1 er in the scale of civilization an capacity for self government, ai most earnestly hope that in the they will be able to stand, if not tirely alone, yet in some such reli to the United States as Cuba stands. This end is not yet in s and it may be indefinitely postp if our people are foolish enough to the attention of the Filipinos a from the problems of achieving n and material prosperity, of woi for a stable, orderly and just go ment, and toward foolish and dai ous intrigues for a complete inder ence for which they are as yet to

unfit.

On the other hand, our people keep steadily before their minds fact that the justification for our in the Philippines must ultimately chiefly upon the good we are ab do in the islands. I do not over the fact that in the development of interests in the Pacific ocean along its coasts the Philippines played and will play an important and that our interests have been ed in more than one way by the session of the islands. But our reason for continuing to hold must be that we ought in good to try to do our share of the w work, and this particular piece of has been imposed upon us by the sults of the war with Spain. W endeavoring to develop the na themselves so that they shall tall ever increasing share in their own ernment, and, as far as is prudent are already admitting their repres tives to a governmental equality our own. There are commission judges and governors in the isl who are Filipinos and who have e ly the same share in the govern of the islands as have their colles who are Americans, while in the l ranks, of course, the great majori the public servants are Filip Within two years we shall be t the experiment of an elective l house in the Philippine legislature the Filipinos act with wisdom and restraint, if they show that they capable of electing a legislature v in its turn is capable of taking a and efficient part in the actual wo government, they can rest assured a full and increasing measure of ognition will be given them.

Every measure taken concernin islands should be taken primarily a view to their advantage. We si certainly give them lower tariff on their exports to the United S If this is not done it will be a v to extend our shipping laws to I earnestly hope for the imme enactment into law of the legisl now pending to encourage Ame capital to seek investment in the lands in railroads, in factories, in

tations and in lumbering and min

# MATTER OF PAVING

Mayor O'Brien Calls Attention to Some Needed Improvements During Coming Year

Gardner Heads Finance and Tax Committee—Farrar Purchasing Committee.

The city fathers, along with the audience at the opera house, played love in the dark at their regular session last evening. The business of the meeting was largely routine and much time was devoted to allowing bills, there being but little exciting general interest in the proceedings until the lights went out, leaving them, like Moses, wondering where they were at. Chief Simmons was appointed an investigating committee of one with power to act and soon reported that the burning out of a fuse had temporarily disabled the lights in the entire building, but that they would soon be on again. The visible supply of matches was consumed trying to enable the councilmen to see each other and finally Fire Chief Bennett came to the rescue with a lamp from the hose house. He lit it and had made one step toward the table with it when the lights came on brighter than ever and he sat down and hid his light under a bushel, or somewhere else.

When Clerk Low called the meeting to order the members of the council were all in their seats and the reading of the minutes and roll call was soon

The bill of the Northern Pacific Railway company for \$1 for one year's rental city clerk be instructed to prepare a of the ground occupied by the hose statement of the receipts and disbursehouse was brought up. Alderman ments of the plant from the time of Gardner thought that it was located on a public street and that the city should 1904, the end of the fiscal year. Said not pay the railroad company even one report was to show so far as possible the dollar for the privilege of using its own source of income and the amount exstreets. City Engineer Woolman stat- pended in expenses, in improving the ed that the original plat showed that plant and in outside work. The motion Fifth street was not originally laid out was unanimously carried. across the right of way and the matter On motion of Alderman Farrar W. A. was finally disposed of by allowing the Fleming was retained as special city at-

eral bills and because the new purchas- Turcotte building on Sixth street last H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

ing committee had not yet held a meet-

Estimates were allowed on several of TOPIC DISCUSSED | Estimates were allowed on several of with the city and had heretofore looked the lateral sewers, both to the contract- after the interests of the city in the case. ors and for printing and engineering expenses. The city attorney having adthe bills and the approving of the estithem except as the warrants for that especial sewer were sold and the money actually in the city treasury.

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED The bill of Charles Peterson for the foundation to the city scales was referred to the street committee.

The matter of approving bonds of city officers and employes was taken up. The bond of City Treasurer Vallentyne in the sum of \$25,000 was approved, as was his bond of \$2,000 as sinking fund commissioner. The bond of Mayor Opsahl. O'Brien, as sinking fund commissioner in a like amount was accepted.

The bond of City Clerk Low in sum of \$2,000 was approved as was his bond of \$1,000 as clerk of the municipal court. The application of W. R. Hawkins for saloon license, accompanied by the required bond was received and the bond

accepted and the license granted. The application T. C. Mann for license for billiard hall and bowling alley was granted as was the application from the Park Theatre opera house company for theatre license.

Mr. Eckholm, who purchasgd the old site of the hose house in the Fourth ward asked the privilege of paying for it in monthly payments of \$5 each, which was granted.

The levy of special assessments for sidewalk repairs made by the street commissioner was received and the levy ordered as was the assessment roll of the city engineer for special assessments for cement walks put in by the city.

Alderman Halladay brought up the question of the criticism of the management of the electric light from a financial point of view and moved that the the rebuilding the plant to May,

torney to represent the city in the suit A large number of bills for supplies of Whitford vs the City of Brainerd. for the electric light plant were referred The case, which comes up for trial at leg of J. B. Orner, Fanklin Grove, Ill. to the purchasing committee and order- the December term of court, is a suit ed allowed subject to their approv- for personal damage brought by D. W. al. This unusual proceeding was in Whitford to recover for injuries sustainorder to save the time discounts on sev- ed by falling into the cellar way of the scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c, at

summer. Mr. Fleming is also attorney for Mr. Turcotte who is sued jointly with the city and had heretofore looked

A communication was received from the Minnesota Water Works company The Stores of Hawkins, Welch & vised the council that the allowing of announcing the completion of the main on Norwood street ordered last April. mates did not authorize the paying of | The communication was referred to the fire committee.

President Johnson announced the committees for the ensuing term as fol-

Finance and taxes-Gardner, Farrar Murphy.

Purchasing, printing, city property-

Farrar, Baker and Peterson. Streets, sidewalks, bridges and city parks-Opsahl, Halladay and Armstrong. Electric lights-Halladay, Baker and

protection-Armstrong, Miller and the corner of Laurel and Seventh

erson and Miller.

The matter of electing a superintendent of the electric light plant came up and as there was but one application the clerk was authorized to cast the unanimous vote of the council for J. Peterson, the present incumbent. His bond was then presented in the sum of \$2,500 and was accepted.

Mayor O'Brien came before the counand that he thought the city council should take such action as would permit the purchase of rock during the winter for the improvements contemplated next year. He said that Laurel from Seventh to Eighth should certainly be paved next year and that Eighth improved. This brought Alderman Murphy to the front with a proposition to pave Oak street thirty feet wide from the Dodd hill to Sixth street and he said that the property owners were ready and anxious to see it done. The matter was referred to the street committee with instructions to have the city engineer prepare estimates of the cost and the amount of stone needed and report at the next meeting.

The council then adjourned.

### A Runaway Bicycle,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the It developed a stubborn ulcer unyield-The Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for burns,

# NOTABLE CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

Hawkins and Skauge Drug Company Well Arranged

THEY ARE NOW DOING BUSINESS

One of the Finest in Northern Part of State

Everyone is unanimous in praise of the beauty and elegance of the new Im-Fire department, water works and fire perial block built by W. D. McKay on streets and from an architectual stand-Health, sewerage, police and all mat- point it is considered superior to any ters pertaining to police-Murphy, Pet- thing of the kind in the city. The gentleman who built the structure found some anxious tenants for the beautigful store rooms that are on the first floor and almost before the carpenters were out of these rooms two firms have moved into the store rooms.

There are three large store rooms on the main floor of this building and one small one, the latter being just large enough for a small candy or confectionery store. The corner room and the one cil with a proposition on the paving adjoining it on the east, which have a rock question, stating that several of the large double door between them, are ocmerchants had offered to take paving cupied by the firm of Hawkins, Welch & rock orders payable in May or June next Hawkins. This firm will conduct a meat market and a hardware store. The firm is composed of three as popular Murphy, Slipp-Gruenhagen Co., Fred business men as are in the city of Brainerd. J. F. Hawkins has been the old J. Weddell, S. R. Adair, P. M. Zakaristandby of the Front street market for asen, A. Mark, Con O'Brien, C. W. Anyears and is well known to everyone. He has been in business a long time man, R. F. Walters, Jens Molstad, D. M. from Front to Laurel ought also to be here. F. B. Welch has had wide ex- Clark & Co., A. Purdy, D. W. Smith, F. perience in the hardware business, hav- | S. Walker, K. W. Lagerquist, Mahlum ing been for years with Slipp Bros. and Lumber Co., John T. Imgrund, Henry later with Slipp-Gruenhagen company. He is also popular and is thoroughly reliable. M. J. Hawkins is the other Dahl & Finnis, A. Hallquist, W. H. Erb, member of this firm and he is equally as Prosper J. Arnold, Brainerd Glove Facwell and favorably known in this city. He has been associated for years with J. kins, Welch & Hawkins, William Gra-F. Hawkins and for a time was in busi- ham, John Larson, N. P. Bank, M. J. ness on his own account at Blackduck. Reilly, L. W. Sherlund, Keene & Mc-The firm is a very popular one and they Fadden, C. E. Peabody, First National should do a good business from the

A word regarding their beautiful stores. The meat market is located on the corner and it is without doubt the finest shop in the city if not in the ening to doctors and remedies for four tire northern part of the state. The little folks, and to some older ones. floor is laid with tile and the mirrored | Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never walls with dark finish fixtures makes a fails. Instant relief, permanent cure very pleasing effect. The windows have At any drug store, 50 cents.

display of the most palatable meats that the market can produce. In the next room Mr. Welch will have supervision Board of Education Held a Meeting in High of the hardware store. A fine stock is being moved in and the firm will carry none but the best at all times.

In the store room east of this is locatcompany. Olaf Skauge has not been a resident of Brainerd long but he has tendance of the members. made many friends and has built up a good trade. He believes that this loca- was read and accepted. tion will be much more central for his The Meat Market on the Corner trade. He has a beautiful store room been referred the matter of checking up and he is putting in a fine stock of the books of the treasurer and clerk, redrugs of all kinds. Mr. Skauge will ported that they had found the books surely make a success of the business | correct. The report was accepted. at this new location.

### Merchants' Carnival.

The committee in charge of the Merchants' Carnival to be given at the opera house next Monday and Tuesday evenings for the benefit of the Congregational church, are highly elated over the support rendered them by all leading merchants and business interests of the city and also the young ladies who have so kindly consented to take the parts.

Below is given a complete list of the merchants to be represented, and later the names of the representatives will be

Marie A. Canan, L. M. Koop, Johnson's Pharmacy, H. W. Linneman, John Carlson, H. F. Michael & Co., McCarthy & Donahue, J. F. McGinnis, A. M. Opsahl, Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, C. M. Patek, Mc-Fadden Millinery Parlors, E. C. Bane, the bids to be opened at the first regu-Mrs. J. K. Pearce, J. W. Koop, F. J. Luken, A. F. Sorenson, J. P. Early, W. derson, H. P. Dunn & Co., A. L. Hoff-I. Cohen, White Bros., Brainerd Telephone Co., A. K. Luken, J. N. Biever, bauer. tory, A. Z. Renslow, J. A. McColl, Haw-Bank, Brainerd Dispatch, J. C. Hessel, Brainerd Tribune, Davis Music Co., Brainerd Lumber Co., J. C. Congdon, W. H. Holst.

Hives are a terrible torment to the

# been fixed up by Mr. Hawkins with a STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

School Building Last Night and Considerable Business Transacted.

A meeting of the board of education ed the new homes of the Skauge Drug | was held last night in the Washington school building and there was a full at-

The superintendent's monthly report

The special committee to which had

The bond of Treasurer L. P. Johnson for \$20,000 was approved.

The following standing committees were announced by President Mahlum and the appointments were confirmed: Buildings, grounds and repairs-Hal-

laday, Congdon and Johnson. Finance claims and insurance-Hohman, Erickson and Thompson.

Fuel, supplies and printing-Smith, Halladay and Nichols.

Text books, course of study and library-Thabes, Thompson and Hohman. Teachers, janitors and salaries-

Erickson, Johnson and Smith. The request of the young ladies of the high school for the use of the unfinished room up stairs to play basket ball in was referred to a special committee to report at the next meeting.

The secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for 650 cords of wood, lar meeting in January.

### Election of Officers.

Crow Wing Tent No. 62, Knights of the Maccabees, elected the following of ficers for the ensuing term:

Past Commander-Harry Simpson. Commander-R. C. Craddock. Lieutenant Commander-J. A. Hoff-

Recorder-H. E. Steele. Finance Keeper-Wm. Dieckhaus. Chaplain-G. N. Grant.

Examining Physician—Dr. J. A. Sergeant-Charles Bourdon. Master at Arms-Andrew Bothwell.

1st and 2nd Masters of Guards-Charles Jacques, Olaf Ovig. Sentinel-Archie Hagadorn.

Trustees-John A. Hoffbauer, G. N.

Arrangements were also made for a big dance to be given on next meeting night, Dec. 19. Some unique features will be provided for which will make the event one of great interest.

# The Banner Clothing Event of the Season!

Out Goes All our Winter stock at a Great Sacrifice. reason for the big cut in prices is a logical and sensible one.



WING to the backward season and disastrous weather conditions we find ourselves with an enormous stock of High Grade Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods on hand, with the greater part of the season gone. We concluded to sell our entire stock and \$40,000 worth of Clothing Furnishing Goods and Hats will be distributed into the homes of the people for less than the actual cost of the raw material, for ten days only.

on Saturday Night, Dec. 10 Remember this Sale closes

Only standard goods are offered at this sale, for the reason that we handle none but the best makes. Therefore it is with a clear conscience that we advise you to buy now. Hundreds of people have already taken advantage of this sale, and they can testify that this sale is a

# Great Money-Saver of the Purchaser

Get here ahead of the others—Have the BEST Yourself

WCGARTHY & DUNAHUL.

214 South Seventh Street,

Brainerd, Minnesota.

# MATTER OF PAVING TOPIC DISCUSSED

Mayor O'Brien Calls Attention to Some Needed Improvements During Coming Year

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

Gardner Heads Finance and Tax Committee-Farrar Purchasing Committee.

The city fathers, along with the audience at the opera house, played love in the dark at their regular session last evening. The business of the meeting was largely routine and much time was devoted to allowing bills, there being but little exciting general interest in the proceedings until the lights went out, leaving them, like Moses, wondering where they were at. Chief Simmons was appointed an investigating committee of one with power to act and soon reported that the burning out of a fuse had temporarily disabled the lights in the entire building, but that they would soon be on again. The visible supply of matches was consumed trying to enable the councilmen to see each other and finally Fire Chief Bennett came to the rescue with a lamp from the hose house. He lit it and had made one step toward the table with it when the lights came on brighter than ever and he sat down and hid his light under a bushel, or somewhere else.

When Clerk Low called the meeting to order the members of the council were all in their seats and the reading of the minutes and roll call was soon question of the criticism of the man-

The bill of the Northern Pacific Railway company for \$1 for one year's rental of the ground occupied by the hose house was brought up. Alderman Gardner thought that it was located on a public street and that the city should not pay the railroad company even one dollar for the privilege of using its own streets. City Engineer Woolman stated that the original plat showed that Fifth street was not originally laid out across the right of way and the matter On motion of Alderman Farrar W. A. was finally disposed of by allowing the Fleming was retained as special city at-

for the electric light plant were referred The case, which comes up for trial at to the purchasing committee and order- the December term of court, is a suit It developed a stubborn ulcer unyieldal. This unusual proceeding was in Whitford to recover for injuries sustain- cured. It's just as good for burns, order to save the time discounts on sev- ed by falling into the cellar way of the scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c, at eral bills and because the new purchas- Turcotte building on Sixth street last H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

ing committee had not yet held a meet-

Estimates were allowed on several of the lateral sewers, both to the contractors and for printing and engineering expenses. The city attorney having advised the council that the allowing of the bills and the approving of the estimates did not authorize the paying of them except as the warrants for that especial sewer were sold and the money actually in the city treasury.

The bill of Charles Peterson for the foundation to the city scales was referred to the street committee.

The matter of approving bonds of city officers and employes was taken up. The bond of City Treasurer Vallentyne in the sum of \$25,000 was approved, as was his bond of \$2,000 as sinking fund commissioner. The bond of Mayor O'Brien, as sinking fund commissioner

in a like amount was accepted. The bond of City Clerk Low in sum of \$2,000 was approved as was his bond of \$1,000 as clerk of the municipal court. The application of W. R. Hawkins for saloon license, accompanied by the re-

accepted and the license granted. The application T. C. Mann for license for billiard hall and bowling alley was granted as was the application from the Park Theatre opera house company for

quired bond was received and the bond

theatre license. Mr. Eckholm, who purchased the old site of the hose house in the Fourth ward asked the privilege of paying for it in monthly payments of \$5 each, which was granted.

The levy of special assessments for sidewalk repairs made by the street commissioner was received and the levy ordered as was the assessment roll of the city engineer for special assessments for cement walks put in by the city.

Alderman Halladay brought up the agement of the electric light from a financial point of view and moved that the city clerk be instructed to prepare a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the plant from the time of the rebuilding the plant to May, 1904, the end of the fiscal year. Said report was to show so far as possible the source of income and the amount expended in expenses, in improving the plant and in outside work. The motion was unanimously carried.

torney to represent the city in the suit A large number of bills for supplies of Whitford vs the City of Brainerd.

summer. Mr. Fleming is also attorney for Mr. Turcotte who is sued jointly with the city and had heretofore looked after the interests of the city in the case.

A communication was received from the Minnesota Water Works company The Stores of Hawkins, Welch & announcing the completion of the main on Norwood street ordered last April. The communication was referred to the fire committee.

President Johnson announced the committees for the ensuing term as fol-

Finance and taxes-Gardner, Farrar

Murphy. Purchasing, printing, city property-Farrar, Baker and Peterson.

Streets, sidewalks, bridges and city parks—Opsahl, Halladay and Armstrong. Electric lights-Halladay, Baker and

protection-Armstrong, Miller and the corner of Laurel and Seventh

erson and Miller.

The matter of electing a superintendent of the electric light plant came up and as there was but one application the clerk was authorized to cast the unanimous vote of the council for J. Peterson, the present incumbent. His bond was then presented in the sum of \$2,500 and was accepted.

Mayor O'Brien came before the council with a proposition on the paving rock question, stating that several of the merchants had offered to take paving rock orders payable in May or June next and that he thought the city council should take such action as would permit the purchase of rock during the winter for the improvements contemplated next year. He said that Laurel from Seventh to Eighth should certainly be paved next year and that Eighth from Front to Laurel ought also to be improved. This brought Alderman Murphy to the front with a proposition to pave Oak street thirty feet wide from the Dodd hill to Sixth street and he said that the property owners were ready and anxious to see it done. The matter was referred to the street committee with instructions to have the city engineer prepare estimates of the cost and the amount of stone needed and report at the next meeting.

The council then adjourned.

## A Runaway Bicycle,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Fanklin Grove, Ill.

# **NOTABLE CHANGE** FOR THE BETTER

Hawkins and Skauge Drug Company Well Arranged

THEY ARE NOW DOING BUSINESS

The Meat Market on the Corner One of the Finest in Northern Part of State

Everyone is unanimous in praise of the beauty and elegance of the new Im-Fire department, water works and fire perial block built by W. D. McKay on streets and from an architectual stand-Health, sewerage, police and all mat- point it is considered superior to anyters pertaining to police-Murphy, Pet- thing of the kind in the city. The gentleman who built the structure found some anxious tenants for the beautigful store rooms that are on the first floor and almost before the carpenters were out of these rooms two

firms have moved into the store rooms. There are three large store rooms on the main floor of this building and one small one, the latter being just large enough for a small candy or confectionery store. The corner room and the one adjoining it on the east, which have a large double door between them, are occupied by the firm of Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins. This firm will conduct a meat market and a hardware store. The firm is composed of three as popular business men as are in the city of Brainerd. J. F. Hawkins has been the old standby of the Front street market for years and is well known to everyone. He has been in business a long time here. F. B. Welch has had wide experience in the hardware business, havng been for years with Slipp Bros. and later with Slipp-Gruenhagen company. He is also popular and is thoroughly reliable. M. J. Hawkins is the other member of this firm and he is equally as well and favorably known in this city. He has been associated for years with J. F. Hawkins and for a time was in business on his own account at Blackduck. The firm is a very popular one and they should do a good business from the

A word regarding their beautiful stores. The meat market is located on the corner and it is without doubt the finest shop in the city if not in the ened allowed subject to their approv- for personal damage brought by D. W. ing to doctors and remedies for four tire northern part of the state. The very pleasing effect. The windows have At any drug store, 50 cents.

been fixed up by Mr. Hawkins with a display of the most palatable meats that the market can produce. In the next room Mr. Welch will have supervision Board of Education Held a Meeting in High of the hardware store. A fine stock is being moved in and the firm will carry none but the best at all times.

In the store room east of this is located the new homes of the Skauge Drug resident of Brainerd long but he has made many friends and has built up a good trade. He believes that this location will be much more central for his trade. He has a beautiful store room been referred the matter of checking up and he is putting in a fine stock of the books of the treasurer and clerk, redrugs of all kinds. Mr. Skauge will surely make a success of the business at this new location.

### Merchants' Carnival.

The committee in charge of the Merchants' Carnival to be given at the opera house next Monday and Tuesday evenings for the benefit of the Congregational church, are highly elated over the support rendered them by all leading merchants and business interests of the city and also the young ladies who have so kindly consented to take the parts.

Below is given a complete list of the merchants to be represented, and later the names of the representatives will be

Marie A. Canan, L. M. Koop, Johnson's Pharmacy, H. W. Linneman, John Carlson, H. F. Michael & Co., McCarthy & Donahue, J. F. McGinnis, A. M. Opsahl, Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, C. M. Patek, Mc-Fadden Millinery Parlors, E. C. Bane, Mrs. J. K. Pearce, J. W. Koop, F. J. Murphy, Slipp-Gruenhagen Co., Fred Luken, A. F. Sorenson, J. P. Early, W. J. Weddell, S. R. Adair, P. M. Zakariasen, A. Mark, Con O'Brien, C. W. Anderson, H. P. Dunn & Co., A. L. Hoffman, R. F. Walters, Jens Molstad, D. M. Clark & Co., A. Purdy, D. W. Smith, F. S. Walker, K. W. Lagerquist, Mahlum Lumber Co., John T. Imgrund, Henry I. Cohen, White Bros., Brainerd Telephone Co., A. K. Luken, J. N. Biever, Dahl & Finnis, A. Hallquist, W. H. Erb, Prosper J. Arnold, Brainerd Glove Factory, A. Z. Renslow, J. A. McColl, Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins, William Graham, John Larson, N. P. Bank, M. J. Reilly, L. W. Sherlund, Keene & Mc-Fadden, C. E. Peabody, First National Bank, Brainerd Dispatch, J. C. Hessel, Brainerd Tribune, Davis Music Co., Brainerd Lumber Co., J. C. Congdon,

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. floor is laid with tile and the mirrored | Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never walls with dark finish fixtures makes a fails. Instant relief, permanent cure

### STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

School Building Last Night and Con-

siderable Business Transacted.

A meeting of the board of education was held last night in the Washington company. Olaf Skauge has not been a school building and there was a full attendance of the members. The superintendent's monthly report

was read and accepted.

The special committee to which had ported that they had found the books correct. The report was accepted.

The bond of Treasurer L. P. Johnson for \$20,000 was approved.

The following standing committees were announced by President Mahlum and the appointments were confirmed: Buildings, grounds and repairs-Halladay, Congdon and Johnson.

Finance claims and insurance-Hohman, Erickson and Thompson.

Fuel, supplies and printing-Smith. Halladay and Nichols.

Text books, course of study and library-Thabes, Thompson and Hohman. Teachers, janitors and salaries-Erickson, Johnson and Smith.

The request of the young ladies of the high school for the use of the unfinished room up stairs to play basket ball in was referred to a special committee to report at the next meeting.

The secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for 650 cords of wood, the bids to be opened at the first regular meeting in January.

### Election of Officers.

Crow Wing Tent No. 62, Knights of the Maccabees, elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

Past Commander-Harry Simpson. Commander-R. C. Craddock. Lieutenant Commander-J. A. Hoff-

Recorder-H. E. Steele. Finance Keeper-Wm. Dieckhaus. Chaplain-G. N. Grant. Examining Physician-Dr. J. A.

Sergeant-Charles Bourdon. Master at Arms-Andrew Bothwell. 1st and 2nd Masters of Guards-Charles Jacques, Olaf Ovig.

Sentinel-Archie Hagadorn. Trustees-John A. Hoffbauer, G. N.

Arrangements were also made for a big dance to be given on next meeting night, Dec. 19. Some unique features will be provided for which will make the event one of great interest.

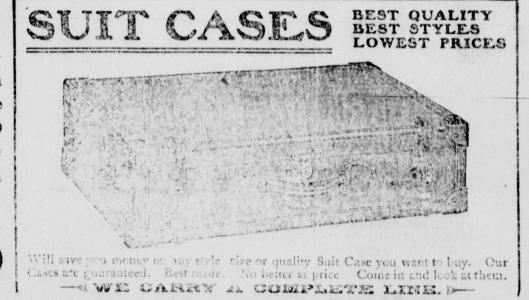
# The Banner Clothing Event of the Season!

Out Goes All our Winter stock at a Great Sacrifice. reason for the big cut in prices is a logical and sensible one.



OWING to the backward season and disastrous weather conditions we find ourselves with an enormous stock of High Grade Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods on hand, with the greater part of the season gone. We concluded to sell our entire stock and \$40,000 worth of Clothing Furnishing Goods and Hats will be distributed into the homes of the people for less than the actual cost of the raw material, for ten days only.

Remember this Sale closes on Saturday Night, Dec. 10



Only standard goods are offered at this sale, for the reason that we handle none but the best makes. Therefore it is with a clear conscience that we advise you to buy now. Hundreds of people have already taken advantage of this sale, and they can testify that this sale is a

# Great Money-Saver of the Purchaser

Get here ahead of the others—Have the BEST Yourself

MCCARTHY & DUNAHUE.

214 South Seventh Street,

Brainerd, Minnesota.

# MATTER OF PAVING TOPIC DISCUSSED

Mayor O'Brien Calls Attention to Some Needed Improvements **During Coming Year** 

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

Gardner Heads Finance and Tax Committee-Farrar Purchasing Committee.

The city fathers, along with the audience at the opera house, played love in the dark at their regular session last evening. The business of the meeting was largely routine and much time was devoted to allowing bills, there being but little exciting general interest in the proceedings until the lights went out, leaving them, like Moses, wondering where they were at, Chief Simmons was appointed an investigating committee of one with power to act and soon reported that the burning out of a fuse had temporarily disabled the lights in the entire building, but that they would soon be on again. The visible supply of matches was consumed trying to enable the councilmen to see each other and finally Fire Chief Bennett came to the rescue with a lamp from the hose house. He lit it and had made one step toward the table with it when the lights came on brighter than ever and he sat down and hid his light under a bushel, or somewhere else.

When Clerk Low called the meeting to order the members of the council were all in their seats and the reading of the minutes and roll call was soon question of the criticism of the man-

The bill of the Northern Pacific Railof the ground occupied by the hose Gardner thought that it was located on streets. City Engineer Woolman stat-Fifth street was not originally laid out across the right of way and the matter On motion of Alderman Farrar W. A.

eral bills and because the new purchas- Turcotte building on Sixth street last H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

ing committee had not yet held a meet-

Estimates were allowed on several of the lateral sewers, both to the contractors and for printing and engineering expenses. The city attorney having advised the council that the allowing of the bills and the approving of the estimates did not authorize the paying of them except as the warrants for that especial sewer were sold and the money actually in the city treasury.

The bill of Charles Peterson for the foundation to the city scales was referred to the street committee.

The matter of approving bonds of city officers and employes was taken up. The bond of City Treasurer Vallentyne in the sum of \$25,000 was approved, as was his bond of \$2,000 as sinking fund commissioner. The bond of Mayor O'Brien, as sinking fund commissioner in a like amount was accepted.

The bond of City Clerk Low in sum of \$2,000 was approved as was his bond of \$1,000 as clerk of the municipal court. The application of W. R. Hawkins for saloon license, accompanied by the required bond was received and the bond

accepted and the license granted. The application T. C. Mann for license for billiard hall and bowling alley was granted as was the application from the Park Theatre opera house company for theatre license.

Mr. Eckholm, who purchasgd the old site of the hose house in the Fourth ward asked the privilege of paying for it in monthly payments of \$5 each,

which was granted. The levy of special assessments for sidewalk repairs made by the street commissioner was received and the levy ordered as was the assessment roll of the city engineer for special assessments

for cement walks put in by the city. Alderman Halladay brought up the agement of the electric light from a financial point of view and moved that the way company for \$1 for one year's rental city clerk be instructed to prepare a statement of the receipts and disbursehouse was brought up. Alderman ments of the plant from the time of the rebuilding the plant to May, a public street and that the city should 1904, the end of the fiscal year. Said not pay the railroad company even one report was to show so far as possible the dollar for the privilege of using its own source of income and the amount expended in expenses, in improving the ed that the original plat showed that plant and in outside work. The motion was unanimously carried.

was finally disposed of by allowing the Fleming was retained as special city attorney to represent the city in the suit A large number of bills for supplies of Whitford vs the City of Brainerd. for the electric light plant were referred The case, which comes up for trial at to the purchasing committee and order- the December term of court, is a suit It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielded allowed subject to their approv- for personal damage brought by D. W. al. This unusual proceeding was in Whitford to recover for injuries sustainorder to save the time discounts on sev- ed by falling into the cellar way of the scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c, at

summer. Mr. Fleming is also attorney for Mr. Turcotte who is sued jointly with the city and had heretofore looked after the interests of the city in the case.

A communication was received from the Minnesota Water Works company The Stores of Hawkins, Welch & announcing the completion of the main on Norwood street ordered last April. The communication was referred to the

fire committee. President Johnson announced the committees for the ensuing term as fol-

Finance and taxes-Gardner, Farrar

Purchasing, printing, city property-Farrar, Baker and Peterson.

Streets, sidewalks, bridges and city parks-Opsahl, Halladay and Armstrong. Electric lights-Halladay, Baker and

protection-Armstrong, Miller and the corner of Laurel and Seventh

ters pertaining to police-Murphy, Peterson and Miller.

The matter of electing a superintendent of the electric light plant came up and as there was but one application the clerk was authorized to cast the unanimous vote of the council for J. Peterson, the present incumbent. His bond was then presented in the sum of \$2,500 and

Mayor O'Brien came before the council with a proposition on the paving rock question, stating that several of the merchants had offered to take paving rock orders payable in May or June next and that he thought the city council should take such action as would permit the purchase of rock during the winter for the improvements contemplated next year. He said that Laurel from Seventh to Eighth should certainly be paved next year and that Eighth from Front to Laurel ought also to be improved. This brought Alderman Murphy to the front with a proposition to pave Oak street thirty feet wide from the Dodd hill to Sixth street and he said that the property owners were ready and anxious to see it done. The matter was referred to the street committee with instructions to have the city engineer prepare estimates of the cost and the amount of stone needed

and report at the next meeting. The council then adjourned.

## A Runaway Bicycle,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Fanklin Grove, Ill. ing to doctors and remedies for four tire northern part of the state. The little folks, and to some older ones.

# **NOTABLE CHANGE** FOR THE BETTER

Hawkins and Skauge Drug Company Well Arranged

THEY ARE NOW DOING BUSINESS

The Meat Market on the Corner One of the Finest in Northern Part of State

Everyone is unanimous in praise of the beauty and elegance of the new Im-Fire department, water works and fire perial block built by W. D. McKay on streets and from an architectual stand-Health, sewerage, police and all mat- point it is considered superior to anything of the kind in the city. The gentleman who built the structure found some anxious tenants for the beautigful store rooms that are on the first floor and almost before the carpenters were out of these rooms two firms have moved into the store rooms.

> There are three large store rooms on the main floor of this building and one small one, the latter being just large given: enough for a small candy or confectionery store. The corner room and the one adjoining it on the east, which have a large double door between them, are oc-Hawkins. This firm will conduct a meat market and a hardware store. The business men as are in the city of Brainstandby of the Front street market for years and is well known to everyone. He has been in business a long time here. F. B. Welch has had wide ex-He is also popular and is thoroughly reliable. M. J. Hawkins is the other member of this firm and he is equally as well and favorably known in this city. F. Hawkins and for a time was in busishould do a good business from the start.

stores. The meat market is located on the corner and it is without doubt the finest shop in the city if not in the envery pleasing effect. The windows have At any drug store, 50 cents.

been fixed up by Mr. Hawkins with a STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED display of the most palatable meats that the market can produce. In the next room Mr. Welch will have supervision of the hardware store. A fine stock is being moved in and the firm will carry none but the best at all times.

In the store room east of this is located the new homes of the Skauge Drug company. Olaf Skauge has not been a resident of Brainerd long but he has made many friends and has built up a good trade. He believes that this location will be much more central for his trade. He has a beautiful store room and he is putting in a fine stock of surely make a success of the business at this new location.

### Merchants' Carnival.

The committee in charge of the Merchants' Carnival to be given at the opera house next Monday and Tuesday evenings for the benefit of the Congregational church, are highly elated over the support rendered them by all leading merchants and business interests of the city and also the young ladies who have so kindly consented to take the parts.

Below is given a complete list of the merchants to be represented, and later the names of the representatives will be

Marie A. Canan, L. M. Koop, Johnson's Pharmacy, H. W. Linneman, John Carlson, H. F. Michael & Co., McCarthy & Donahue, J. F. McGinnis, A. M. Opsahl. cupied by the firm of Hawkins, Welch & Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, C. M. Patek, Mc-Fadden Millinery Parlors, E. C. Bane, Mrs. J. K. Pearce, J. W. Koop, F. J. firm is composed of three as popular Murphy, Slipp-Gruenhagen Co., Fred Luken, A. F. Sorenson, J. P. Early, W. erd. J. F. Hawkins has been the old J. Weddell, S. R. Adair, P. M. Zakariasen, A. Mark, Con O'Brien, C. W. Anderson, H. P. Dunn & Co., A. L. Hoffman, R. F. Walters, Jens Molstad, D. M. Clark & Co., A. Purdy, D. W. Smith, F. perience in the hardware business, hav- | S. Walker, K. W. Lagerquist, Mahlum ing been for years with Slipp Bros. and Lumber Co., John T. Imgrund, Henry later with Slipp-Gruenhagen company. I. Cohen, White Bros., Brainerd Telephone Co., A. K. Luken, J. N. Biever, Dahl & Finnis, A. Hallquist, W. H. Erb, Prosper J. Arnold, Brainerd Glove Factory, A. Z. Renslow, J. A. McColl, Haw-He has been associated for years with J. kins, Welch & Hawkins, William Graham, John Larson, N. P. Bank, M. J. ness on his own account at Blackduck, Reilly, L. W. Sherlund, Keene & Mc-The firm is a very popular one and they Fadden, C. E. Peabody, First National Bank, Brainerd Dispatch, J. C. Hessel, Brainerd Tribune, Davis Music Co., A word regarding their beautiful Brainerd Lumber Co., J. C. Congdon, W. H. Holst.

Hives are a terrible torment to the floor is laid with tile and the mirrored Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never walls with dark finish fixtures makes a fails. Instant relief, permanent cure

Board of Education Held a Meeting in High School Building Last Night and Considerable Business Transacted.

A meeting of the board of education was held last night in the Washington school building and there was a full attendance of the members.

The superintendent's monthly report was read and accepted.

The special committee to which had been referred the matter of checking up the books of the treasurer and clerk, redrugs of all kinds. Mr. Skauge will ported that they had found the books correct. The report was accepted.

The bond of Treasurer L. P. Johnson for \$20,000 was approved.

The following standing committees were announced by President Mahlum and the appointments were confirmed: Buildings, grounds and repairs-Halladay, Congdon and Johnson.

Finance claims and insurance-Hohman, Erickson and Thompson. Fuel, supplies and printing-Smith,

Halladay and Nichols. Text books, course of study and library-Thabes, Thompson and Hohman. Teachers, janitors and salaries-

Erickson, Johnson and Smith. The request of the young ladies of the high school for the use of the unfinished room up stairs to play basket ball in was referred to a special committee to

report at the next meeting. The secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for 650 cords of wood. the bids to be opened at the first regular meeting in January.

### Election of Officers.

Crow Wing Tent No. 62, Knights of the Maccabees, elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

Past Commander—Harry Simpson. Commander—R. C. Craddock.

Lieutenant Commander-J. A. Hoff Recorder-H. E. Steele.

Finance Keeper-Wm. Dieckhaus. Chaplain-G. N. Grant. Examining Physician-Dr. J. A.

Sergeant-Charles Bourdon. Master at Arms-Andrew Bothwell. 1st and 2nd Masters of Guards-Charles Jacques, Olaf Ovig.

Sentinel-Archie Hagadorn. Trustees-John A. Hoffbauer, G. N.

Arrangements were also made for a big dance to be given on next meeting night, Dec. 19. Some unique features will be provided for which will make the event one of great interest.

# The Banner Clothing Event of the Season!

Out Goes All our Winter stock at a Great Sacrifice. reason for the big cut in prices is a logical and sensible one.



WING to the backward season and disastrous weather conditions we find ourselves with an enormous stock of High Grade Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods on hand, with the greater part of the season gone. We concluded to sell our entire stock and \$40,000 worth of Clothing Furnishing Goods and Hats will be distributed into the homes of the people for less than the actual cost of the raw material, for ten days only.

on Saturday Night, Dec. 10 Remember this Sale closes

Only standard goods are offered at this sale, for the reason that we handle none but the best makes. Therefore it is with a clear conscience that we advise you to buy now. Hundreds of people have already taken advantage of this sale, and they can testify that this sale is a

# Great Money-Saver of the Purchaser

Get here ahead of the others—Have the BEST Yourself

# MCCARTHY & DUNAHUE.

214 South Seventh Street,

Brainerd, Minnesota.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

STORE NEW

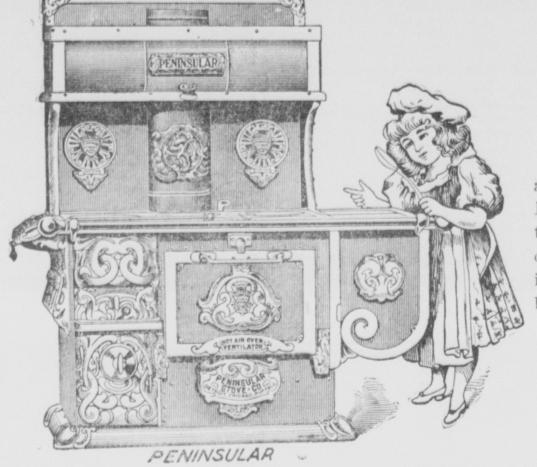
Imperial Block,

Corner 7th and Laurel

On December 7, 8, 9 and 10 we will have an expert here from the factory to demonstrate the superiority of the PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges. Their cooking and baking qualities will be demonstrated in actual use and a

# Free Hot Lunch will be Served

every day during the exhibit. If you are interested in Stoves, whether intending to buy or not we will be very glad to see you there and have you inspect our new store.



STOVES and RANGES

Half a Car of

In addition to our already fine line we have a half of a car of PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges direct from the factory, thus giving by far the best line in the city to select from. If you contemplate buying a Heater, Cook Stove or Range it will pay you well to wait 'till you see these before buying.

# Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins.

704 Laurel Street.

# WHITE BROS. Hardware and Stoves

We always have a

Storm Doors

Our prices are always

out of this list.

right. Hollow ware Try for an Xmas present | Tin ware Lamps

616 Laurel Street.

Brainerd, Minn.

Wash Machines

larving Sets

Table Cutlery

He has come to Brainerd and is , now at the National hotel for a

-Prices Low-



Stanley Ward,

# Palmista Clairvoyant

Reveals to all, the Past, Present and Future

He tells you if your friends are true or false-gives reliable advice and information on all undertakings; teaches you how to win influence and gain the love of those you wish; can tell you the cause of your bad luck and how to remove it can re-unite the separated; guides you to health. If there is anything you wish to know call and see.

# Offica Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Ladies can enter into hotel through

You will find Prof. Stanley Ward a

# THE MARKETS.

| by Edwards-W |                  |             |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Wheat-       | Dec.             | May         |
| Onening      | 1.121/4          | 1.15%       |
| Girchast     | 1.12%            | 1.161%      |
| Lowest       | 1.12             | 1.1512      |
| LOW CEL      | 1 103/           | 1.1518      |
| Closing      | cara Artimopis   |             |
| The Chicago  | o closing prices | are as fol- |

Jan. Pork ..... 12.85 May Pork.....

The following are the cash closing prices on the Minneapolis market: No. 1 Hard..... 1.151/8 No. 1 Northern ..... 1.1418 No. 2 Northern ...... 1.091/8

No. 3 Yellow Corn ..... No. 3 White Oats..... .273% .34 to 45 Barley ..... No. 2 Rye .....

Flax to arrive...... 1.21

THE CASE OF NAN PATTERS Three Jurors Chosen on First Day of

the Second Trial. New York, Dec. 6.—The second trial of Nan Patterson, accused of the murder of "Caesar" Young, a wealthy bookmaker, in a cab on West Broadway six months ago, commenced Monday in the criminal branch of the supreme court, and when adjourn-

jurors had been chosen. Miss Patterson, who has been ill Rev. H. N. Couden in the house. with tonsilitis for several days, appeared in excellent spirits. Her manner was very vivacious and the nervousness roticed during the progress of the first trial had entirely disappeared. She was seated by her ar

amined and refused, Justice Davis, aminer. Miss Patterson carefully considered the canabilities of each talesman and frequently suggested

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED. Messenger Roberts Mortally Wounded by the Bandit.

no old men be accepted.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.-The Wells-Fargo express car on Atchison,

sion money, totaling \$200,000, it is changes will best promote the general ment may have been on the train.

y wounded that he was unable to tell changes in the tariff. now the robbery occurred, except to say that he had discovered someone also offered a tariff commission bill. on the blind baggage after the train Representative eft Needles and had started to open proposed three bills. the door when the man, whom he took he wanted of the contents. He then United States than elsewhere. opened the door and jumped out while resolution especially mentions steel. the train was running at full speed.

NEW INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

T. D. O'Brien Appointed by Governor-Elect Johnson of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.-Thomas D. O'Brien will be the next state insurance com-missioner of Minnesota.

The well known St. Paul lawyer was .2834 son, governor-elect, to accept the place, and after some deliberation he decided Monday to take the proffered | were injured and \$250,000 worth of

position. The appointment of Mr. O'Brien necessarily invokes his temporary re- ing irom a gasoline machine on which profession, and it was announced that mobile garage on West Thirty-ninth he would discontinue the recount of street Monday. the votes in the O'Brien-Hallam judiciary recount.

Subscribe for the Daily Diapate's

NOTHING UNUSUAL OCCURS

ITIES OF THE OPENING DAY

he hundreds of visitors with beautitended even to the floors of the cham- clothes they wear.

The gavels of Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, and Speaker Cannon of the house, fell exactly at 12 o'clock. The opening prayers were ment was taken for the day three made by the chaplains, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., in the senate, and

In both the senate and the house committees were appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was prepared to receive any message he had to send to it.

Resolutions of respect were passed to the memories of the late Senators | the national commission. After nine talesmen had been ex- Quay (Pa.) and Hoar (Mass.) in the senate and house, and adjournment who will preside at the trial inter-vened and assumed the role of ex-

usual first day routine was the adopquestions for her counsel to pro- tending until Jan. 5, 1905, the time pound. She expressed a desire that within which the merchant marine committee may make its report.

> RELATING TO THE TARIFF. Several Measures Introduced in the House.

Washington, Dec. 6.-Several bills Topeka and Santa Fe overland passen- relating to the tariff were introduced ger train No. 1, westbound, was enter- in the house of representatives Moned Monday between Needles and Dag- day. The bill of Representative Spaldgett, Evan C. Roberts, the express mes- | ing of North Dakota provided for a enger, shot and fatally wounded, and tariff commission. The preamble of large shipment of United States pen- the subject and determine what said, and it is posible that this ship. | welfare. Nine commissioners are to investigate and report to congress ! Messenger Roberts was so serious, recommendations as to necessary

Representative Baker of New York to be a negro, sprang inside and open- introduced a resolution reciting that ed fire, wounding Roberts mortally, the tariff is a fraud on the American Roberts fell and the robber immediate- people wherever it is levied on an ly went to the open safe and took what article whose labor cost is less in the The Slocum disaster was remember ed in a bill introduced by Representa tive Bassett of New York, which provides for better protection against

TEN PERSONS INJURED.

vessels generally.

fire on steam vessels carrying passen-

gers and for the protection of life on

Bad Fire in an Auto Garage in New York City.

New York, Dec. 6 .- Ten persons property was destroyed as the result of explosions caused by a spark leap tirement from the practice of the legal a chauffeur was working in an auto-

Forty automobiles were destroyed or badiy damaged and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape L\_

According to the police, Knight and fully gowned women predominating. "Dove," or Hugg, are of the same Coridors, committee rooms and cloak height, of the same weight, and are rooms were thronged. The bustle ex- glike in every respect save in the

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Filed in Connection With Awards of World's Fair Premiums.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-In a letter to Major J. G. Panghorn, president of the United Exhibitors' association, President Thomas H. Carter of the national world's fair commission declared that "most grave charges of corruption in connection with the awarding of certain premiums have been filed" with

WILL PAY A VISIT TO IRELAND. Prince of Wales Going to That Country in January.

London, Dec. 6 .- It has been ar ranged that the Prince of Wales shall visit Ireland in January. He will arrive at Cloutarf where he will be the guest of Lord Ardulan, on Jan. 2, and afterward will go to Dublin castle.

Jajoie Led the Batters.

Chicago, Lec. 6 .- Lajole of Cle the American league in bo

TRACKLESS TROLLEY CARS.

First Street Railway of the Kind Apparently a Success.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The first trackless trolley street railway has begun Representative Fordney of Michigan | operation in Berlin, and is apparently a success. The vehicles resemble elec Lovering (Mass.) | tric omnibuses, but derive their power from an overhead trolley. They have a speed of ten miles an hour. The are equipped with a special type of wheels to prevent stoppages by snow

Mrs. Hansbrough III.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- Mrs. Hansbrough, the wife of Senator Hans brough of North Dakota, is ill at her home in this city, the result of an injury to her spine from a fall while out riding last October. Her ailment has been diagnosed as neuraesthenia, or

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Taffies, caramels, opera creams our own make, always fresh and good, at the Palace of Sweets, opposite the post-

D. M. Clark & Co. have a full line of dictures and picture frames. The DISPATCH will be delivered at

THE DAILY DISPATCH brought to your door for only 40 cents per month.

your door for 40 cents per month.

"RUDOLPH AND ADOLPH"

The seat sale for the "Rudolph & Adolph" performance on Thursday evening will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at H. P. Dunn & Co's. There will be a big demand for seats.

Mistaken identity has been the pro lific underlying theme of the French and German school of farce and farce comedy for more years than one cares to remember and yet it permits of sufficient variations to establish firmly at that—a great number of American and English farce comedies—both musical and dramatic. Success has perched upon the box office of many of these attractions. One of the most comspicuous examples of this is the musical melange of "Rudolph & Adolph," by Mr. Chas. Newman, which, under the direction of Messrs. Broadhurst & Currie, has had great success during the past few seasons. Its humor is broad and clean; the dialogue bright and scintil lating; the various scenes delightfully grotesque, while the accompanying musical numbers have been particularly "catchy and whistly." Of course, as it is to be expected, dialect German, when incorporated in such a musical farcecomedy, adds much-very much-to the fun of the situations. This show, in entirety, will be seen at the Brainerd opera house, on Thursday, Dec. 8th, and ought to prove a treat for theatre-goers. The seat sale will open Wednesday morning at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

Full assortment of magazines, periodicals and late books, at the Palace of Sweets. Subscriptions taken for any magazine or periodical published. Order now for your friends and relatives for Xmas.

U. S. Navy Discussed.

The young men's debating club had for their question of debate last night, "Resolved that it is for the best interest of the U.S. to build and maintain a large navy," and the negative received for their hard work the decision of the judges, which was 2 to 1 in their favor. The members in the debate were: A. Swanson, Ray Butts and J. W. Flickwir, affirmative, Prof. Santee, Irving Badeau and H. Butts, negative. The extemporaneous speech by Jay Patek, and E. Doran were very good and the reading by W. W. Barron was also very good. The after speech by Pres. Thomas and Mr. Davis were greatly enjoyed by all. The judges of the debate were Messrs. Davis, Patek and Doran. An exceptionally strong program has been prepared for the next meeting which will be Monday night, Dec. 12, at 8:15.

We've said get out of the house to all our winter suits and overcoats. Call and see our prices.

McCarthy & Donahue. Olaf Skauge says, come to the Imperial block and see the new drug store.

Good assortment of popular sheet music at the Palace of Sweets. 152tf

# **BACK-ACHE**

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

# Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

# BRAINERD

CURTAIN 8:15

Thursday Dec. 8

Two Emperors of Germany

IN THE.....SCREAMING SATIRE

Adolph

Snap—Ginger—Sparkle

The Laughies Ever

Seat sale opens Wednesday morning, Dec. 7.

Prices; \$1.00, 75c, 50c & 25c

# WINDSOR HOTEL. OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

Thoroughly renovated and refitted, with electric lights, perfectly heated, bath rooms, and all modern

Rates \$1.00 per day. A. J. STARRITT, Prop. 423 So, Seventh St.

····· THE -

BRAINERD, MINN.

-OF BRAINERD, MINN ..-G. D. LABAR. F. A. FARRAR, GEO. H. BROWN, G, W HOLLAND, Ass't. Cashier. Capital.....\$50,000 Surplus.... \$35,000 Av'g Peposits.....\$600,000 Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits.

We Solicit Your Banking Business ······

# GROVES & NICHOLSON

Physicians and Surgeons, OFFICE, TOWNE McFADDEN B'LK; 5121/2 Front St. 'Phone 208.

A, F. Groves, M. D. & J. Nicholson, M. D. Office Hours: 2:30 to 4:30 and 7:30 t > 8:30 p. m Special attention to Nose Throat and Ear. Residence:

224 6TH ST., N. 'Phone 92.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 1 to 2:30 and 7 to 8:30 pm. Residence:

O'BRIEN BLOCK. 'Phone 255.

ly Dispatch and you will take no other

<del>}</del>}}}}}}}

### NEW STORE The

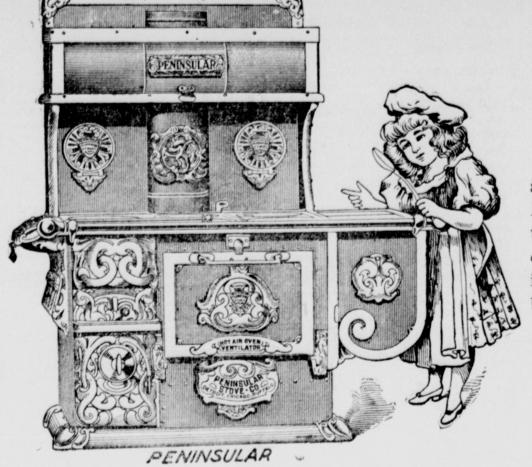
Imperial Block,

Corner 7th and Laurel

On December 7, 8, 9 and 10 we will have an expert here from the factory to demonstrate the superiority of the PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges. Their cooking and baking qualities will be demonstrated in actual use and a

# Free Hot Lunch will be Served

every day during the exhibit. If you are interested in Stoves, whether intending to buy or not we will be very glad to see you there and have you inspect our new store.



# STOVES and RANGES

Half a Car of

In addition to our already fine line we have a half of a car of PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges direct from the factory, thus giving by far the best line in the city to select from. If you contemplate buying a Heater, Cook Stove or Range it will pay you well to wait 'till you see these before buying.

# Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins,

704 Laurel Street.

# WHITE BROS, Hardware and Stoves

Storm Sash Storm Doors Heaters Air Tights Rope Cow Ties Axes

Saws Wedges Paints Lanterns

short time only.

-Prices Low-

Palmista Clairvoyant

Reveals to all, the Past, Present and Future

He tells you if your friends are true

or false-gives reliable advice and in-

formation on all undertakings; teaches

you how to win influence and gain the

love of those you wish; can tell you the

cause of your bad luck and how to re-

move it can re-unite the separated;

guides you to health. If there is any-

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Ladies can enter into hotel through

tho ladies' entrance.

You will find Prof. Stanley Ward a

gentleman of refinement; fear not to call

THE MARKETS.

The following range of prices on the

Dec.

1 161

1.15%

Minneapolis market today is furnished

The Chicago closing prices are as fol-

by Edwards-Wood Co:

Opening..... 1.121/4

Highest ..... 1.123

Closing ...... 1.123/8

Dec. Oats.....

May Pork.....

prices on the Minneapolis market:

No. 1 Hard ..... 1.151/8

No. 1 Northern ..... 1.1418

No. 2 Northern ..... 1.091/8

No. 3 Yellow Corn.....

No. 3 White Oats.....

Barley .....

" ......

Jan. Pork ...... 12.62

The following are the cash closing

.273/8

.34 to 45

Wheat-

thing you wish to know call and see.

Stanley

Ward,

616 Laurel Street,

We always have a

Our prices are always right.

Try for an Xmas present | Tin ware out of this list.

Brainerd, Minn.

Wash Machines

Hollow ware

Revolvers

Sleds

Tools

Lamps

Jack Knives

Carving Sets

Table Cutlery

Nickel ware

# <u>^^^^^^</u> THE CASE OF NAN PATTERSON.

the Second Trial. New York, Dec. 6.-The second trial of Nan Patterson, accused of the murder of "Caesar" Young, a wealthy He has come to Brainerd and is bookmaker, in a cab on West Broadnow at the National hotel for a way six months ago, commenced Monday in the criminal branch of the

supreme court, and when adjournment was taken for the day three jurors had been chosen. Miss Patterson, who has been ill with tonsilitis for several days, appeared in excellent spirits. Her manner was very vivacious and the ner-

vousness noticed during the progress

of the first trial had entirely disap-

peared. She was seated by her ag

Three Jurors Chosen on First Day of

After nine talesmen had been examined and refused, Justice Davis, who will preside at the trial, intervened and assumed the role of examiner. Miss Patterson carefully considered the capabilities of each talesman and frequently suggested questions for her counsel to propound. She expressed a desire that

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

no old men be accepted.

Messenger Roberts Mortally Wounded by the Bandit.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.-The Wells-Fargo express car on Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe overland passenger train No. 1, westbound, was entered Monday between Needles and Dagthe safe rifled.

The express company was expecting a large shipment of United States pension money, totaling \$200,000, it is changes will best promote the general ment may have been on the train. Messenger Roberts was so serious recommendations as to necessary

ly wounded that he was unable to tell changes in the tariff. how the robbery occurred, except to say that he had discovered someone on the blind baggage after the train left Needles and had started to open proposed three bills. the door when the man, whom he took to be a negro, sprang inside and opened fire, wounding Roberts mortally. Roberts fell and the robber immediately went to the open safe and took what he wanted of the contents. He then opened the door and jumped out while resolution especially mentions steel. the train was running at full speed.

NEW INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

T. D. O'Brien Appointed by Governor-Elect Johnson of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.-Thomas D. O'Brien will be the next state insurance commissioner of Minnesota.

The well known St. Paul lawyer was asked some days ago by John A. Johnson, governor-elect, to accept the place, and after some deliberation he decided Monday to take the proffered

position. The appointment of Mr. O'Brien necessarily invokes his temporary retirement from the practice of the legal profession, and it was announced that | mobile garage on West Thirty-ninth he would discontinue the recount of street Monday. the votes in the O'Brien-Hallam judi-

Subscribe for the Daily Diapate's

WARD ALJOURN.

NOTHING UNUSUAL OCCURS

ONLY THE CUSTOMARY FORMAL ITIES OF THE OPENING DAY ARE OBSERVED.

There were the greetings between the great floral dist the hundreds of visitors with beautifully gowned women predominating. Coridors, committee rooms and cloak rooms were thronged. The bustle extended even to the floors of the cham-

The gavels of Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, and Speaker Cannon of the house, fell exactly at 12 o'clock. The opening prayers were made by the chaplains, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., in the senate, and Rev. H. N. Couden in the house.

In both the senate and the house committees were appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was prepared to receive any message he had to send to it.

Resolutions of respect were passed to the memories of the late Senators Quay (Pa.) and Hoar (Mass.) in the senate and house, and adjournment taken in further tribute to their memory.

The only business outside of the usual first day routine was the adop tion of a resolution in the house extending until Jan. 5, 1905, the time within which the merchant marine committee may make its report.

RELATING TO THE TARIFF.

Several Measures Introduced in the House.

Washington, Dec. 6.-Several bills relating to the tariff were introduced in the house of representatives Monday. The bill of Representative Spaldgett, Evan C. Roberts, the express mes- | ing of North Dakota provided for a senger, shot and fatally wounded, and tariff commission. The preamble of the bill recites that no ordinary session of congress can fully investigate the subject and determine what said, and it is posible that this ship. | welfare. Nine commissioners are to investigate and report to congress

> Representative Fordney of Michigan also offered a tariff commission bill. Representative Lovering (Mass.)

> Representative Baker of New York introduced a resolution reciting that the tariff is a fraud on the American people wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than elsewhere. The

> The Slocum disaster was remember ed in a bill introduced by Representa tive Bassett of New York, which pro vides for better protection against fire on steam vessels carrying passen gers and for the protection of life on vessels generally.

TEN PERSONS INJURED.

Bad Fire in an Auto Garage in New York City.

New York, Dec. 6.—Ten persons were injured and \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed as the result of explosions caused by a spark leaping from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an auto-

Forty automobiles were destroyed or badiy damaged and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape L.

THOUGHT TO BE "MR. DOVE."

South Chicago Police Arrest Supposed

Fifty-eighth congress was as- Bate. William Knight and The time of both Knute were arrests. es was devoted entirely to the charge of stealing two automobi usual formalities of opening day. and it is said that Knight not oni fits the description of the man wanted for murder but that he operates the same manner. According to the police, Knight and

'Dove." or Hugg, are of the same height, of the same weight, and are alike in every respect save in the clothes they wear.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Filed in Connection With Awards of World's Fair Premiums.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-In a letter to Major J. G. Panghorn, president of the United Exhibitors' association, President Thomas H. Carter of the national world's fair commission declared that "most grave charges of corruption in connection with the awarding of certain premiums have been filed" with the national commission.

WILL PAY A VISIT TO IRELAND. Prince of Wales Going to That Country in January.

London, Dec. 6 .- It has been arranged that the Prince of Wales shall visit Ireland in January. He will arrive at Cloutarf where he will be the guest of Lord Ardulan, on Jan. 2, and afterward will go to Dublin castle.

Jajole Led the Batters.

Chicago, Dec. 6 .- Lajoie of Cleve and led the American league in bat year, having an average 149 cames in which

TRACKLESS TROLLEY CARS.

First Street Railway of the Kind Apparently a Success.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The first trackless trolley street railway has begun operation in Berlin, and is apparently a success. The vehicles resemble electric omnibuses, but derive their power from an overhead trolley. They have a speed of ten miles an hour. They are equipped with a special type of wheels to prevent stoppages by snow.

Mrs. Hansbrough III.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- Mrs. Hansbrough, the wife of Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, is ill at her home in this city, the result of an injury to her spine from a fall while out riding last October. Her ailment has been diagnosed as neuraesthenia, or nervousness. No matter how long you have had the

cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Taffies, caramels, opera creams our own make, always fresh and good, at the Palace of Sweets, opposite the post-

D. M. Clark & Co. have a full line of dictures and picture frames. The DISPATCH will be delivered at

your door for 40 cents per month.

THE DAILY DISPATCH brought to your door for only 40 cents per month.

"RUDOLPH AND ADOLPH"

The seat sale for the "Rudolph & Adolph" performance on Thursday evening will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at H. P. Dunn & Co's. There will be a big demand for seats. Mistaken identity has been the pro-

lific underlying theme of the French and German school of farce and farce comedy for more years than one cares to remember and yet it permits of sufficient variations to establish firmly at that—a great number of American and English farce comedies—both musical and dramatic. Success has perched upon the box office of many of these attractions. One of the most comspicuous examples of this is the musical melange of "Rudolph & Adolph," by Mr. Chas. Newman, which, under the direction of Messrs. Broadhurst & Currie. has had great success during the past few seasons. Its humor is broad and clean; the dialogue bright and scintillating; the various scenes delightfully grotesque, while the accompanying musical numbers have been particularly "catchy and whistly." Of course, as it is to be expected, dialect German, when incorporated in such a musical farcecomedy, adds much-very much-to the fun of the situations. This show, in entirety, will be seen at the Brainerd PRICES; \$1.00, 75c, 50c & 25c opera house, on Thursday, Dec. 8th, and ought to prove a treat for theatre-goers. The seat sale will open Wednesday morning at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

Full assortment of magazines, periodicals and late books, at the Palace of Sweets. Subscriptions taken for any magazine or periodical published. Order now for your friends and relatives for Xmas. 152tf

### U. S. Navy Discussed. The young men's debating club had

for their question of debate last night, "Resolved that it is for the best interest of the U.S. to build and maintain a large navy," and the negative received for their hard work the decision of the judges, which was 2 to 1 in their favor. The members in the debate were: A. Swanson, Ray Butts and J. W. Flickwir, affirmative, Prof. Santee, Irving Badeau and H. Butts, negative. The extemporaneous speech by Jay Patek, and E. Doran were very good and the reading by W. W. Barron was also very good. The after speech by Pres. Thomas and Mr. Davis were greatly enjoyed by all. The judges of the debate were Messrs. Davis, Patek and Doran. An exceptionally strong program has been prepared for the next meeting which will be Monday night, Dec. 12, at 8:15.

We've said get out of the house to all our winter suits and overcoats. Call and see our prices.

McCarthy & Donahue. Olaf Skauge says, come to the Imperial block and see the new drug store.

music at the Palace of Sweets. 152tf

# **BACK-ACHE**

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

# Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CURTAIN 8:15

Thursday Dec. 8

The Two Emperors of Germany

IN THE.....SCREAMING SATIRE

Rudolph

Adolph

Snap—Ginger—Sparkle

The Laughies Ever

Seat sale opens Wednesday morning,

# WINDSOR HOTEL. OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

Thoroughly renovated and refitted, with electric lights, perfectly heated, bath rooms, and all modern

conveniences. Rates \$1.00 per day. A. J. STARRITT, Prop. 423 So, Seventh St. BRAINERD, MINN.

THE--OF BRAINERD, MINN.,-G. D. LABAR, F. A. FARRAR, Cashler. Geo. H. BROWN, G, W HOLLAND, Vice Pres. Capital.....\$50,000 Surplus.... \$35,000 Av'g Peposits.....\$600,000 Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits. We Solicit Your Banking Business

# Good assortment of popular sheet GROVES & NICHOLSON

Physicians and Surgeons, OFFICE, TOWNE McFADDEN B'LK, 5121/2 Front St. 'Phone 208.

Office Hours: 2:30 to 4:30 and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Special attention to Nose Throat and Ear. 224 6TH ST., N. 'Phone 92.

A, F. Groves, M. D. & J. Nicholson, M. D. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 1 to 2:30 and 7 to 8:30 p m. Residence:

> O'BRIEN BLOCK. 'Phone 255.

The Dispatch the news.
Try the Daily Dispatch and you will take no other

# Grand Exhibit of Peninsuar Stoves and Ranges

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# NEW STORE

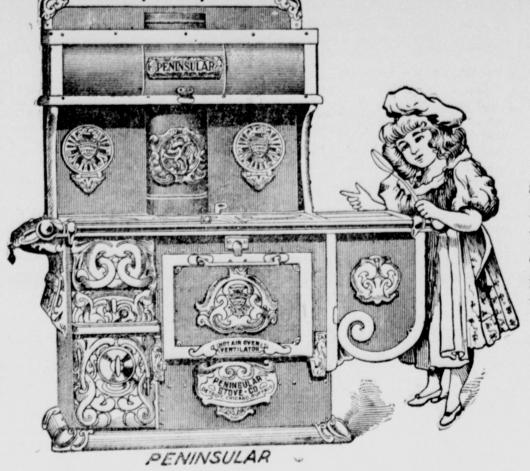
Imperial Block,

Corner 7th and Laurel

On December 7, 8, 9 and 10 we will have an expert here from the factory to demonstrate the superiority of the PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges. Their cooking and baking qualities will be demonstrated in actual use and a

# Free Hot Lunch will be Served

every day during the exhibit. If you are interested in Stoves, whether intending to buy or not we will be very glad to see you there and have you inspect our new store.



STOVES and RANGES

Half a Car of

In addition to our already fine line we have a half of a car of PENINSULAR Stoves and Ranges direct from the factory, thus giving by far the best line in the city to select from. If you contemplate buying a Heater, Cook Stove or Range it will pay you well to wait 'till you see these before buying.

# Hawkins, Welch & Hawkins,

704 Laurel Street.

# WHITE BROS, Hardware and Stoves:

Storm Sash Storm Doors Heaters Range Air Tights Rope Cow Ties Axes

Saws

Wedges

We always have a

Our prices are always Try for an Xmas present Tin ware

Paints out of this list. Lanterns

Brainerd, Minn. 616 Laurel Street,

He has come to Brainerd and is now at the National hotel for a short time only.

-Prices Low-



Stanley Ward,

# Palmista Clairvoyant

Reveals to all, the Past, Present and Future

He tells you if your friends are true or false-gives reliable advice and information on all undertakings; teaches you how to win influence and gain the love of those you wish; can tell you the cause of your bad luck and how to remove it can re-unite the separated; guides you to health. If there is any thing you wish to know call and see.

# Office Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Ladies can enter into hotel through tho ladies' entrance.

You will find Prof. Stanley Ward a gentleman of refinement; fear not to call

THE MARKETS.

| · ·                             | *       |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| ****                            | *       |
| The following range of prices   | on the  |
| Minneapolis market today is fur | rnished |
| by Edwards-Wood Co:             |         |
|                                 | M       |
| Wheat Dec.                      | May     |
| Opening 1.1214                  | 1.155%  |
| Highest 1.1238                  | 1.161   |
| Lowest 1.12                     | 1.1518  |
|                                 | 1.1518  |
|                                 |         |
| The Chicago closing prices are  | as fol- |
| lows:                           |         |
| Dec. wheat                      | 1.10%   |
| May "                           | 1.1318  |
|                                 | .46     |
| Dec. Cord                       | .4436   |
| May "                           |         |
| Dec. Oats                       | .28%    |
| May "                           | .301%   |

Jan. Pork ..... May Pork..... The following are the cash closing prices on the Minneapolis market: No. 1 Hard..... 1.151/8 No. 1 Northern ..... 1.141/8 No. 2 Northern ..... 1.091/8 No. 3 Yellow Corn ..... 4034 .273/8 No. 3 White Oats..... .34 to 45 Barley .....

No. 2 Rye .....

Flax to arrive.....

THE CASE OF NAN PATTERSON. Three Jurors Chosen on First Day of

Revolvers

Nickel ware

Wash Machines

Hellow ware

Tools

New York, Dec. 6.-The second trial of Nan Patterson, accused of the murder of "Caesar" Young, a wealthy bookmaker, in a cab on West Broadway six months ago, commenced Monday in the criminal branch of the supreme court, and when adjournment was taken for the day three jurors had been chosen.

the Second Trial.

Miss Patterson, who has been ill with tonsilitis for several days, appeared in excellent spirits. Her manner was very vivacious and the nervousness noticed during the progress of the first trial had entirely disappeared. She was seated by her ar father.

After nine talesmen had been examined and refused, Justice Davis, who will preside at the trial, intervened and assumed the role of examiner. Miss Patterson carefully considered the capabilities of each calesman and frequently suggested questions for her counsel to propound. She expressed a desire that no old men be accepted.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

Messenger Roberts Mortally Wounded by the Bandit.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—The Wells-Fargo express car on Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe overland passenger train No. 1, westbound, was enter- in the house of representatives Moned Monday between Needles and Daggett, Evan C. Roberts, the express mes- | ing of North Dakota provided for a the safe rifled.

a large shipment of United States pen- the subject and determine what sion money, totaling \$200,000, it is changes will best promote the general ment may have been on the train.

ly wounded that he was unable to tell changes in the tariff. how the robbery occurred, except to say that he had discovered someone also offered a tariff commission bill. on the blind baggage after the train left Needles and had started to open proposed three bills. the door when the man, whom he took to be a negro, sprang inside and opened fire, wounding Roberts mortally. Roberts fell and the robber immediately went to the open safe and took what he wanted of the contents. He then opened the door and jumped out while resolution especially mentions steel. the train was running at full speed.

NEW INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

T. D. O'Brien Appointed by Governor-Elect Johnson of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.-Thomas D. O'Brien will be the next state insurance commissioner of Minnesota.

The well known St. Paul lawyer was asked some days ago by John A. Johnson, governor-elect, to accept the place, and after some deliberation he decided Monday to take the proffered

position. The appointment of Mr. O'Brien necessarily invokes his temporary retirement from the practice of the legal profession, and it was announced that he would discontinue the recount of street Monday. the votes in the O'Brien-Hallam judiciary recount.

Subscribe for the Daily Diapate's

NOTHING UNUSUAL OCCURS

ONLY THE CUSTOMARY FORMAL-ITIES OF THE OPENING DAY ARE OBSERVED.

There were the greetings between nembers, the great floral display and hundreds of visitors with beauti fully gowned women predominating. Coridors, committee rooms and cloak tended even to the floors of the cham- clothes they wear.

The gavels of Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, and Speak er Cannon of the house, fell exactly at 12 o'clock. The opening prayers were made by the chaplains, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., in the senate, and Rev. H. N. Couden in the house.

In both the senate and the house committees were appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was prepared to receive any message he had to send to it.

Resolutions of respect were passed to the memories of the late Senators Quay (Pa.) and Hoar (Mass.) in the senate and house, and adjournment taken in further tribute to their memory.

The only business outside of the usual first day routine was the adoption of a resolution in the house extending until Jan. 5, 1905, the time within which the merchant marine committee may make its report.

RELATING TO THE TARIFF.

Several Measures Introduced in the House.

Washington, Dec. 6.-Several bills relating to the tariff were introduced day. The bill of Representative Spaldsenger, shot and fatally wounded, and tariff commission. The preamble of the bill recites that no ordinary ses-The express company was expecting sion of congress can fully investigate said, and it is posible that this ship. | welfare. Nine commissioners are to investigate and report to congress Messenger Roberts was so serious. recommendations as to necessary

Representative Fordney of Michigan Representative Lovering (Mass.)

Representative Baker of New York introduced a resolution reciting that the tariff is a fraud on the American people wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than elsewhere. The

The Slocum disaster was remember ed in a bill introduced by Representative Bassett of New York, which provides for better protection against fire on steam vessels carrying passen gers and for the protection of life on vessels generally.

TEN PERSONS INJURED.

Bad Fire in an Auto Garage in New York City.

New York, Dec. 6.-Ten persons were injured and \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed as the result of explosions caused by a spark leap ing from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an automobile garage on West Thirty-ninth

Forty automobiles were destroyed or badiy damaged and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape L.

fits the description of the man wante for murder but that he operates in the same manner.

According to the police, Knight and "Dove," or Hugg, are of the same height, of the same weight, and are rooms were thronged. The bustle ex- glike in every respect save in the

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Filed in Connection With Awards of World's Fair Premiums.

St. Louis, Dec. 6 .- In a letter to Major J. G. Panghorn, president of the United Exhibitors' association, President Thomas H. Carter of the national world's fair commission declared that "most grave charges of corruption in connection with the awarding of certain premiums have been filed" with the national commission.

WILL PAY A VISIT TO IRELAND. Prince of Wales Going to That Country in January.

London, Dec. 6 .- It has been arranged that the Prince of Wales shall visit Ireland in January. He will arrive at Cloutarf where he will be the guest of Lord Ardulan, on Jan. 2, and afterward will go to Dublin castle.

Jajoie Led the Batters.

Chicago, Dec. 6 .- Lajole of Clevethe American league in batyear, having an average o 149 cames in

TRACKLESS TROLLEY CARS.

First Street Railway of the Kind Apparently a Success.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The first trackless trolley street railway has begun operation in Berlin, and is apparently a success. The vehicles resemble elec-(tric omnibuses, but derive their power from an overhead trolley. They have a speed of ten miles an hour. They are equipped with a special type of wheels to prevent stoppages by snow.

Mrs. Hansbrough III.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- Mrs. Hansbrough, the wife of Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, is ill at her home in this city, the result of an injury to her spine from a fall while out riding last October. Her ailment has been diagnosed as neuraesthenia, or nervousness.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Taffies, caramels, opera creams our own make, always fresh and good, at the Palace of Sweets, opposite the post-

D. M. Clark & Co. have a full line of dictures and picture frames. The DISPATCH will be delivered at

your door for 40 cents per month. THE DAILY DISPATCH brought to your door for only 40 cents per month.

The seat sale for the "Rudolph & Adolph" performance on Thursday evening will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at H. P. Dunn & Co's. There will be a big demand for seats.

Mistaken identity has been the pro-

lific underlying theme of the French and German school of farce and farce comedy for more years than one cares to remember and yet it permits of sufficient variations to establish firmly at that-a great number of American and English farce comedies—both musical and dramatic. Success has perched upon the box office of many of these attractions. One of the most comspicuous examples of this is the musical melange of "Rudolph & Adolph," by Mr. Chas. Newman, which, under the direction of Messrs. Broadhurst & Currie. has had great success during the past few seasons. Its humor is broad and clean; the dialogue bright and scintillating; the various scenes delightfully grotesque, while the accompanying musical numbers have been particularly "catchy and whistly." Of course, as it is to be expected, dialect German, when incorporated in such a musical farcecomedy, adds much-very much-to the fun of the situations. This show, in entirety, will be seen at the Brainerd opera house, on Thursday, Dec. 8th, and ought to prove a treat for theatre-goers. The seat sale will open Wednesday morning at H. P. Dunn & Co.'s.

Full assortment of magazines, periodicals and late books, at the Palace of Sweets. Subscriptions taken for any magazine or periodical published. Order now for your friends and relatives for Xmas. 152tf

U. S. Navy Discussed.

The young men's debating club had for their question of debate last night, "Resolved that it is for the best interest of the U.S. to build and maintain a large navy," and the negative received for their hard work the decision of the judges, which was 2 to 1 in their favor. The members in the debate were: A. Swanson, Ray Butts and J. W. Flickwir, affirmative, Prof. Santee, Irving Badeau and H. Butts, negative. The extemporaneous speech by Jay Patek, and E. Doran were very good and the reading by W. W. Barron was also very good. The after speech by Pres. Thomas and Mr. Davis were greatly enjoyed by all. The judges of the debate were Messrs. Davis, Patek and Doran. An exceptionally strong program has been prepared for the next meeting which will be Monday night, Dec. 12, at 8:15.

We've said get out of the house to all our winter suits and overcoats. Call and see our prices.

McCarthy & Donahue. Olaf Skauge says, come to the Imperial block and see the new drug store.

music at the Palace of Sweets.

# **BACK-ACHE**

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

# Dr. A. W. Chase's **Kidney-Liver Pills**

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Thursday Dec. 8

The Two Emperors of Germany

IN THE..... SCREAMING SATIRE

Rudolph

Snap—Ginger—Sparkle The Laughies Ever

Seat sale opens Wednesday morning, Dec. 7.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c & 25c

# WINDSOR HOTEL. OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

Thoroughly renovated and refitted, with electric lights, perfectly heated, bath rooms, and all modern conveniences.

Rates \$1.00 per day. A. J. STARRITT, Prop.

423 So, Seventh St. BRAINERD, MINN.

# THE -OF BRAINERD, MINN., G. D. LABAR. F. A. FARRAR, Cashier. G. W HOLLAND, Geo. H. Brown, Ass't. Cashier. Capital.....\$50,000 Av'g Peposits.....\$600,000 Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits. We Solicit Your Banking Business

# Good assortment of popular sheet GROVES & NICHOLSON

Physicians and Surgeons, OFFICE, TOWNE McFADDEN B'LK, 5121/2 Front St. 'Phone 208.

Office Hours: 2:30 to 4:30 and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Special attention to Residence:

A, F. Groves, M. D. & J. Nicholson, M. D. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. 1 to 2:30 and 7 to 8:30 pm. Residence:

O'BRIEN BLOCK.

224 6TH ST., N. Phone 92. 'Phone 255.

ly Dispatch and you will take no other